

SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

71 COLTON ST.
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
01109
413 787-6207

FAX 413 787-7975

October 17, 2017

Mr. Jason Kudelka President Poly-Metal Finishing, Inc. 1 Allen Street, Building 218 Springfield, MA 01108

Re: Issuance of Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit

Dear Industrial User:

The Springfield Water and Sewer Commission is authorized to enforce the Pretreatment Program required under Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500), the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Pub. L. 100-4), and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 403.8, through Massachusetts General Law Chapter 392 of the Acts of 1985 (as amended), the Commission's Sewer Use Regulation, and the intermunicipal treatment agreements with municipalities that discharge to the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Enclosed is a copy of your company's Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (IWDP #21700) which is your legal authorization to discharge to the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility in accordance with the listed limitations and conditions. Your company's IWDP was developed using information supplied from the IWDP application. Please review your IWDP and inform the Industrial Pretreatment Program of any recent changes which affect your company's IWDP. If necessary, revisions to the IWDP can be made.

The Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) is delegated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency to protect the wastewater treatment system from the effects of industrial wastewater by regulating industrial wastewater sources and federally regulated categorical industrial processes. The IPP is supported through permit fees paid by the regulated industrial users of the wastewater treatment system. All costs associated with the IPP are shared totally by the industries on a proportional share basis. Each permitted industry will be billed on a yearly basis for its share of the IPP's annual budget.

					•	ಪ
						,
				•		
	·					
						e
•						
		·				

SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT LONG FORM

POLY-METAL FINISHING, INCORPORATED

1 ALLEN STREET, BUILDING 218

SPRINGFIELD, MA 01108

PERMIT NUMBER: 21700

EXPIRES: October 31, 2022

SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

DISCHARGE PERMIT LONG FORM

Company Name:

Poly-Metal Finishing, Incorporated

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 80049, Springfield, MA 01138

Facility Name:

Same as above

Site Address:

1 Allen Street, Building 218, Springfield, MA 01108

Telephone Number:

(413) 781-4535

Name of Applicant:

Jason Kudelka, President

Authorization to Discharge to the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility

<u>Poly-Metal Finishing, Inc.</u> is authorized during the period from <u>November 1, 2017</u> to <u>October 31, 2022</u> by the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission to discharge wastewater from <u>1 Allen Street, Building 218, Springfield, MA</u> into the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility in accordance with the attached limitations and conditions.

Springfield Water and Sewer Commission

Joshua Schimmel Executive Director

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT LONG FORM

Limitations and Conditions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	<u>Title</u>	Page
1.0	Definitions	1
2.0	General Conditions	1
3.0	Discharge Limitations	3
4.0	Recordkeeping, Reporting & Monitoring	5
5.0	Implementation Schedule	8

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT

Limitations and Conditions

Section 1.0 DEFINITIONS

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms or abbreviations used in this discharge permit shall be defined in Chapter 1 of the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission Rules and Regulations. Addendum 4 contains a copy of the Rules and Regulations.

Section 2.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- a. The permittee shall comply with the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission's Rules and Regulations and with the requirements set forth in this permit. If there is a conflict between the regulation and this permit, then the terms of the regulation shall govern unless the permit is more restrictive. Proposed modifications, additions, and/or expansions that would increase or decrease the quality or quantity of wastewater discharged must be reported in writing to the Executive Director or his authorized deputy or representative (Executive Director) at least ninety (90) days before such change is proposed to occur. No change in the permittee's discharge may be made unless reported to and approved by the Executive Director by a written amendment to this permit. Neither this permit nor the authorized discharge of flows and pollutant loadings are transferable or assignable in part or whole to any other company, facility or process.
- b. This permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked at the discretion of the Executive Director.The reasons for action include but not limited to the following:

4

- 1. Violation of any limitation or condition of this permit;
- 2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- 3. A change in conditions, or the existence of a condition, which requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- 4. Promulgation of a more stringent pretreatment or other water pollution standard by the commission, city, state or federal agencies;
- 5. A change in the pretreatment process or waste stream characteristics.
- c. The permittee shall allow the Executive Director upon the presentation of proper credentials:
 - To enter upon the permittee's premises where a wastewater source is located or where records required to be kept under this permit are located;
 - 2. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under this permit;
 - 3. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required under this permit;
 - 4. To sample at any intake, wastewater storage or treatment facility, or other location; or
 - 5. To enter upon a permittee's premises where an effluent source is located to take appropriate corrective action when a condition of emergency exists that may cause harm to the Commission's wastewater treatment facility, to the environment or to the health or welfare of Commission employees or the general community.
- d. Pretreatment facilities shall be operated in a manner consistent with the Commission's Rules and Regulations and applicable federal, state and local regulations. The permittee shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all facilities or systems of control utilized to achieve compliance with this permit.

- e. The provisions of this permit are severable, and the invalidity of any provision shall not affect any other provision.
- f. If the permittee is unable to comply with any of the limitations and conditions of this permit due to a breakdown of pretreatment facilities, process upset, emergency condition, or the occurrence of a spill, the permittee shall immediately notify the Executive Director of such occurrence. In addition, the permittee shall provide the Executive Director with the following information in writing within five (5) days after commencement of such occurrence:
 - 1. Description of the discharge and the cause of non-compliance;
 - 2. Anticipated time the condition of non-compliance is expected to continue, or if such conditions have been corrected, the duration of the period of noncompliance;
 - 3. Steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate the noncomplying discharge; and
 - 4. Steps to be taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of noncompliance.
- g. If the permittee desires to continue to discharge after the expiration of this permit, the permittee shall reapply on the application forms then in use at least sixty (60) days before this permit expires.

 The permittee may not continue to discharge after the expiration of the permit.

Section 3.0 DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

The permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater into the public sewer with characteristics that do not exceed the limitations set forth in the Commission's Rules and Regulations, and as specified below:

TABLE 1 ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

SOURCE	<u>POLLUTANT</u> <u>LIMITATION</u>		N
40 CFR 413.14 Electroplating of Common Metals (Flow > 10,000 gpd)		Daily Maximum (mg/l)	Consecutive Monthly Average (mg/l)
	Total Cadmium	1.20	0.70
	Total Chromium	7.00	4.00
	Total Copper	4.50	2.70
	Total Lead	0.60	0.40
	Total Nickel	4.10	2.60
	Total Zinc	4.20	2.60
	Total Metals	10.50	6.80
	Total Cyanide	1.90	1.00
	Total Toxic Organic Compounds	2.13	

TABLE 1 (Continued)

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Water and Sewer Commission Rules & Regulations 1.4.5 (2) Industrial Wastewaters Contain	ning Metals	Daily Maximum (mg/l)
	Total Copper	16.01
	Total Lead	0.41
	Total Nickel	1.02
	Total Zinc	2.34

NOTE:

gpd = gallons per day

mg/l = milligram per liter

The more restrictive limit will apply.

Section 4.0 <u>RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING & MONITORING</u>

- a. At each point of discharge from the permittee's premises to the public sewer or at other such points specified by the Executive Director, the permittee shall install a flow meter, composite sampler, sampling station, or other device that measures, samples, and records the quantity and quality of wastewater discharged. All monitoring devices and sampling stations must be approved by the Executive Director. The permittee shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required herein and as set forth under 40 CFR Part 403.12. The permittee shall immediately notify the Executive Director of any breakdown in the monitoring or recording systems and shall submit a written report on the breakdown within five (5) days of the event. The permittee shall estimate the quantities of wastewater flow and pollutant loads during periods when the systems fail to measure the wastewater quantity or quality correctly and shall provide a written explanation of the basis for such estimates. Failure to maintain records without prior notification to the Executive Director shall be considered a violation of this discharge permit and shall be subject to the penalties provided.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance on monitoring and analytical instruments at regular intervals to insure accuracy of measurements. The permittee shall verify those calibrations to the Executive Director at regular intervals.
- c. Upon the request of the Executive Director, the permittee shall provide copies of the above record and shall demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring devices.
- d. The permittee shall analyze any samples required by the monitoring schedule specified herein or by the Executive Director to ensure effluent quality control.

- e. If the permittee monitors any wastewater characteristics more frequently than is required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall also be made available to the Executive Director.
- f. The sampling, preservation, handling, and analytical methods used by the permittee must conform to the methods specified by the Commission for its laboratory involved in monitoring industrial flows.
- g. Information and data provided by the permittee regarding the nature and frequency of discharge shall be available to the public without restriction. Requests for confidential treatment of other information shall be governed by procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 2.
- h. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping, reporting and self-monitoring requirements set forth under 40 CFR Part 403.12.
- i. The permittee shall collect and analyze representative samples not less frequently than the following schedule:

TABLE 2

MONITORING SCHEDULE

Process Description and SIC No.: I	Electroplating Products (SIC 3471)	
	Street, Building 218, Springfield, MA from	m 4" sewer line at southwest corner
of building.		
Parameter	Frequency of Monitoring and Type of Sample	No. of Analyses
рН	Continuous: Metered	Continuous
Flow	Continuous: Metered	Continuous
BOD & TSS	7 Days/Week: Composite	1 Day/Quarter
FOG	Not Applicable	
Ignitability	Not Applicable	
TTO	Administrative Controls	Certification
Total Cyanide	7 Days/Week: Grab	1 Day/Quarter
Metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb & Zn only)	7 Days/Week: Composite	1 Day/Quarter
Metals (Ni)	7 Days/Week: Composite	1 Day/Month

SEE ADDENDUM 2 FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THIS TABLE

Section 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

- a. If pretreatment or other facilities are required, then an implementation schedule shall be developedby the permittee and must be approved by the Executive Director.
- b. Such an implementation schedule shall be developed by the permittee using the following form.
 The Executive Director may impose an implementation schedule if the industry fails to develop or implement a schedule.
- c. No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date set forth in Table 3, the permittee shall submit an essential written statement of compliance or noncompliance with each increment of progress. In the latter case, the statement shall indicate the cause of non-compliance, the remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Section 3.0 according to the following schedule:

TABLE 3

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

	INCREMENT OF PROGRESS	COMMENCEMENT DATE	COMPLETION DATE
1.	Select Engineer		
2.	Operational and/or Maintenance Modifications		
3.	Engineering Investigation of Plant Conditions (Industrial Process Review & Wastewater Characteristics		
4.	Select Monitoring Equipment, Treatment Process & Design Criteria (Treatability Studies)		
5.	Detailed Design of Treatment System (Plans & Specifications)		
6.	Preparation of Operations and Maintenance Manual		
7.	Select Contractor for Construction		
8.	Construction		
0	Pratraatment System Stort IIn		

SEE ADDENDUM 3 FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THIS TABLE

		٠	t V	
		·		

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT LONG FORM

ADDENDUM 1

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS FOR ALL SEWER USERS

- 1. The industry is authorized to discharge wastewater into the public sewer with characteristics that do not exceed the limitations set forth in the Commission's Rules and Regulations and on Table 1 of this permit. Violations of the permit or the Rules and Regulations are subject to a penalty of up to \$1,000 per day per violation.
- 2. The Rules and Regulations limitations include but are not limited to the following wastewater discharge prohibitions and restrictions. Refer to the Commission's Rules and Regulations for a complete list:
 - 1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas which creates a fire or explosion hazard in the Public Sewer;
 - 2. Any waters or Waste containing solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other Wastes, to injure or Interfere with any Wastewater treatment process;
 - 3. Any waters or Wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Wastewater Works;
 - 4. Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in Wastewater Works, or other Interference with the proper operation of the Wastewater Works;
 - 5. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred forty degrees (140°)
 Fahrenheit, or such lower temperature specified by the director to ensure that the temperature of influent Wastewater at the city's Wastewater Treatment Works does not exceed one hundred four degrees (104°) Fahrenheit;
 - 6. Any water or Waste containing petroleum oil, non-degradable oil or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
 - 7. Any trucked or hauled materials, except at discharge points designated in writing by the Executive Director;
 - 8. Any radioactive Wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established in 105 CMR 120.200, or applicable state or federal regulations;
 - 9. No waters or Wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous;

- 10. Any waters or Wastes having a pH in excess of 10.5; and
- 11. Waters or Wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the Wastewater treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment plant effluent.
- Categorical pretreatment standards may be adjusted by the Commission's Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) to reflect the presence of pollutants in the intake water in accordance with 40 CFR 403.15, the Net/Gross Calculation. An industry wishing to obtain credit for intake pollutants must make application to the IPP. Upon IPP approval of the request, the categorical standard will be calculated on a "net" basis, using the following procedure.
 - A) Industry will grab sample process intake water each month and have the sample analyzed for the pollutants of concern at a Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) certified laboratory. Chain-of-Custody sheets for samples must be filled out.
 - B) Industry will subtract the intake water concentration that was reported by the DEP certified laboratory from the process discharge concentration.
 - C) The result from that calculation will be either reported as the "Net" effluent concentration, or used in the appropriate load based calculation and reported as the "Net" effluent load. The calculations must be submitted in the self monitoring report, on a neat worksheet, with the supporting analytical data attached.
- 4. An Alternative Discharge Limit may be derived by the IPP to account for the mixing of regulated and nonregulated wastewater in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e), the Combined Wastestream Formula (CWF). Industry must report the volume, source and percent of regulated wastewater and nonregulated wastewater to the IPP in the permit application. Industry may calculate the alternate discharge limit and submit it to the IPP for approval. After determining the accuracy of the data and applying the CWF, the IPP will modify the permit limits. If the industry is subject to significant seasonal changes in the mixing of regulated and nonregulated wastewater flow, the industry must report the volume, source and percent of regulated wastewater and nonregulated wastewater to the IPP 30 days prior to the seasonal change. Industry may calculate the revised alternate discharge limit and submit it to the IPP for approval. After determining the accuracy of the data and applying the CWF, the IPP will modify the permit limits.

Industry must verbally report all significant unscheduled changes in the wastewater mix within four hours of determining a change has occurred. Industry may be required to report the volume, source and percent of regulated wastewater and nonregulated wastewater to the IPP for recalculation of the alternative discharge limits. Industry may calculate the revised alternate discharge limit and submit it to the IPP for approval.

5. Any Industry that plans to make modifications to its sewer system must obtain appropriate permits relating to sewer extensions, connections and drains. Industry must comply with the municipal and commission ordinances for sewer construction and contact the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection for any additional permits. Upon approval by the Executive Director any installations, repairs, and maintenance must be done by licensed contractors.

- 6. The following guidelines will be used to evaluate pH excursion and violation:
 - A) All pH spikes of less than one minute in duration will not be considered an excursion, or violation unless there is a pattern of noncompliance.
 - B) All pH excursions, less than 5.5 units, or, greater than 10.5 units, are prohibited and enforcement action will be considered in these cases.
 - C) All pH excursions, less than 5.5 units or greater than 10.5 units, must be reported to the Industrial Pretreatment Program, within the specified time period.
 - D) Single pH excursions of 30 minutes or less per event, and multiple pH excursions of 60 minutes or less per day that do not violate 40 CFR 403.5 or the criteria in 40 CFR 403.8(f) (2) (vii), will be considered minor excursions, provided the total time for all pH excursions is 7 hours and 26 minutes or less per calendar month. No enforcement action will be taken in those cases unless the pH is less than 5.5 units, or the pH exceeds 10.5 units.
 - E) Daily maximum and minimum pH values must be documented on the quarterly Self Monitoring Report (SMR).

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT LONG FORM

ADDENDUM 2

REPORTING AND MONITORING PROCEDURES SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND TERMS:

BOD5: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

FOG: Fats, Oils, & Grease

Flow: Regulated wastewater flow

Ignitability: As defined in the Massachusetts Regulations; 310 CMR 30.122

Metals: The electropositive elemental pollutants listed in Table 1 of this permit

pH: The measure of acidity or alkalinity of a solution

TSS: Total Suspended Solid

TTO: Total Toxic Organic means the sum of the masses or concentrations of specific toxic organic

compounds regulated by specific categorical standards listed herein

Toxic Pollutant: All organic compounds listed in Table 1 of this permit

GENERAL:

- 1. The wastewater discharge must be sampled and analyzed according to the monitoring schedule listed in Table 2 of this permit. The wastewater discharge must be sampled at the approved sample point. All analyses must be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136 or the equivalent Commission's Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) approved method. The sample analysis days will be determined by the IPP. The number of analysis days may be increased or decreased, depending on the industry's compliance with industrial pretreatment standards.
- 2. Industry must maintain all monitoring records on file for a minimum of three years. Those records will be open to review and copying by the IPP.
- 3. Industries which are permitted by the IPP (Commission) and the State (MADEP) and have conflicting limitations and conditions must comply with the most restrictive of the two. The most restrictive limitations and conditions shall take precedence.

MONITORING:

1. The regulated wastewater discharge flow and pH will be continuously monitored and recorded by permanent meters equipped with recording charts. The pH meter must be accurate to within 0.05 pH units using NIST (formerly NBS) traceable buffers. The flow meter must be accurate to within 5% of full scale and calibrated to read the maximum design flow rate. The pH recording chart must be labeled with 0 to 14 or a 2 to 12 pH scale and the flow recording chart must be labeled with a gallon rate scale. The equipment must be inspected twice per production day to assure accurate and continuous operation. The results of those inspections and the daily flow totalizer reading must be recorded in a permanent record. The flow and pH meters must be installed and operational within 60 days of the issuance of this permit.

Industry may be required by the IPP to monitor the regulated wastewater with other additional meters and instruments. In that case the specifications and monitoring requirements will be delineated at that time.

- 2. Regulated wastewater discharges with flow rate of 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) or greater must be continuously composite sampled with a refrigerated automatic sequential sampler, capable of collecting a minimum of 24 discrete samples in polyethylene bottles, over a 24 hour period. The sampler must collect samples at fifteen minute intervals and deposit 4 samples in each of the 24 bottles. The sampler's refrigerator must be capable of maintaining a sample temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit (4 degrees centigrade). The automatic sampler must be installed and operational within 60 days of the issuance of this permit.
- 3. Regulated wastewater discharges with flow rates greater than 2,000 gpd and less than 25,000 gpd must be continuously composite sampled with a refrigerated automatic sampler, capable of collecting samples at fifteen minute intervals, in a polyethylene bottle, over a 24 hour period. The sampler's refrigerator must be capable of maintaining a sample temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit (4 degrees centigrade). The automatic sampler must be installed and operational within 60 days of the issuance of this permit.
- 4. Regulated wastewater discharges with flow rates of 2,000 gpd or less, may install a batch holding tank system in place of the continuous wastewater monitoring system specified in conditions 1 through 3 of this addendum. The minimum conditions and specifications for the batch holding tank/process wastewater monitoring system are as follows:
 - A) The industry must install a batch holding tank having a capacity no greater than 2,000 gallons but capable of containing the total daily process wastewater discharge from the industry to the sewer.
 - B) The batch holding tank must be located in a drainless bermed area large enough to retain the contents of the holding tank in the event of a spill or rupture.
 - C) The batch holding tank discharge line must be equipped with an automatic recording device capable of counting the number of holding tank discharges.
 - D) All process wastewater must be discharged to the batch holding tank.

- E) The batch holding tank must be equipped with a mixing device capable of keeping particulate material in suspension.
- F) A representative sample must be collected prior to discharge of the batch holding tank contents to the sewer. The sample must be preserved and analyzed as specified in this permit.
- G) All wastewater discharges must be in compliance with the pretreatment regulations.
- 5. Wastewater samples must be collected in clean containers by the industry's trained representative. A sample must be composited from the sequential sampler every day by 9:00 A.M. and a grab sample must be collected at a time that will represent typical discharge characteristics. Both the composite and grab samples must be split into two representative samples. A minimum of a gallon of both composite and grab samples must be saved for IPP collection. The first set of split samples must be stored in a refrigerated compartment at a sample temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit (4 degrees centigrade) for collection by the IPP. The second set of split samples is for the industry and may be used for sample analyses. If the IPP doesn't collect the split sample containers by 9:00 A.M. the following day, the industry may pour the contents of those containers down the drain, upstream of the pretreatment system. All bottles and containers must be supplied and cleaned daily by the industry.
- Ouring any period of discharge in which the industry either has no sampler installed or has no sampler operating, the industry must assign a trained person to manually collect grab samples of the process wastewater discharge. The grab wastewater samples must be collected every two hours while any production or equipment washdown is occurring. Each grab sample must be at least 250 milliliters and the total composite must be at least 2 liters. The grab samples must be stored in individual polyethylene containers in a refrigerator at a sample temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit (4 degrees centigrade) and composited into a clean container each day by 9:00 A.M. The manually composited sample must be mixed and split into two representative samples and handled as specified in condition 5.

ANALYSIS:

For discharges that must be analyzed for BOD5 and TSS:

The wastewater discharge must be composite sampled and preserved by the industry for laboratory analysis of BOD5 and TSS. In cases where wastewater constituents interfere with the BOD5 analysis, or where no BOD5 is measured, the industry must preserve and analyze the samples for chemical oxygen demand (COD). The analysis must be conducted at a Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) certified laboratory. Chain-of-custody sheets for the samples must be filled out.

2. For discharges that must be analyzed for Cyanide, FOG and/or Ignitability:

The wastewater discharge must be grab sampled and preserved by the industry for laboratory analysis of Cyanide, FOG and/or Ignitability. The analysis must be conducted at a DEP certified laboratory. Chain-of-Custody sheets for the samples must be filled out.

3. For discharges that must be analyzed for Metals:

The wastewater discharge must be composite sampled and preserved by the industry for laboratory analysis of the Metals identified in Table 1 of the permit. The analysis must be conducted at a DEP certified laboratory. Chain-of-Custody sheets for samples must be filled out.

4. For discharges that must be analyzed for Toxic Pollutants:

The wastewater discharge must be sampled and preserved by the industry for laboratory analysis of the Toxic Pollutants identified in Table 1 of the permit. The analysis must be conducted at a DEP certified laboratory. Chain-of-Custody sheets for samples must be filled out.

5. For discharges that must be analyzed for Total Toxic Organic (TTO) compounds:

The following categorically regulated industries are subject to the TTO standards.

Category	Regulation
Aluminum Forming	40 CFR 467
Coil Coating (Can Making)	40 CFR 465
Copper Forming	40 CFR 468
Electrical and Electronics Components	40 CFR 469
Electroplating	40 CFR 413
Metal Finishing	40 CFR 433
Metal Molding and Casting	40 CFR 464

The wastewater discharge must be sampled and preserved by the industry for laboratory analysis of the specific TTO compounds identified in the above referenced categorical standards. The analysis must be conducted at a DEP certified laboratory. Chain-of-Custody sheets for samples must be filled out.

A) Industry subject to TTO standards in the Electrical Electronic Components, Electroplating, and Metal Finishing categories may elect to implement a toxic organic management plan and certification statements in lieu of TTO analysis. Upon IPP approval of the industry's TTO Management Plan, the industry must submit the following statement in the self monitoring report.

"Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the pretreatment standards for total toxic organics, I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission Industrial Pretreatment Program."

B) Industries subject to the TTO standards in the Aluminum Forming, Coil Coating (Can Making), Copper Forming, and Metal Molding and Casting categories may monitor for oil and grease (also known as fat, oil and grease) as an alternative to TTO monitoring. No TTO certification statement is required.

REPORTING:

- 1. The above delineated data and information must be reported to the IPP in a quarterly self monitoring report (SMR). The SMR must consist of the following:
 - A) A cover letter that certifies the accuracy of the report and signed by the chief executive officer, an owner or partner, or a delegated company official with operational and budgetary control over the regulated facility.
 - B) A list of omissions in the report, the reason for each omission, and the procedures instituted to correct each omission.
 - C) A list of violations of the pretreatment discharge limitation, the cause of each violation and the procedures instituted to correct each violation.
 - D) The effluent data for each parameter listed in Table 2 of this permit. The effluent data must be entered onto the data sheets enclosed with this permit, or the equivalent. The Net/Gross Calculation worksheet and support documentation.
 - E) A copy of the laboratory data and the respective sample Chain of Custody sheets. Include the location of the sample point, the sample collector's name and the certified laboratory's name.
 - F) The maximum and minimum pH values and maximum flow values measured in gallons per day (gpd). The pH data must be entered onto the data sheets enclosed with this permit, or the equivalent.
 - G) A copy of the effluent monitoring station log.
 - H) A certification statement for those pollutants that are controlled through administrative procedures.

2. SMRs are due 30 days after the end of each quarter. The reporting quarters and reporting deadlines are as follows.

Reporting QuarterReporting DeadlineJanuary 1 - March 31April 30April 1 - June 30July 30July 1 - September 30October 30October 1 - December 31January 30

The first SMR is due 30 days after the close of the first permitted quarter. Address the SMRs as follows.

Springfield Water and Sewer Commission
Industrial Pretreatment Program
P.O. Box 995
or
Springfield, MA 01103
ATTN: SMR - Compliance Review
Springfield Water and Sewer Commission
Industrial Pretreatment Program
71 Colton Street
Springfield, MA 01109
ATTN: SMR - Compliance Review

- 3. Accidental spills, hazardous waste discharges, and slug loads must be verbally reported to the IPP within 4 hours of identifying the problem. All other violations of the SWSC Rules and Regulations or the permit must be verbally report the IPP within 24 hours of determining a violation occurred. If a discharge limit was violated, the wastewater must be resampled and analyzed for the violated parameter. The analytical result must be reported in writing to the IPP within 30 days of the initial discovery and in the quarterly self monitoring report. Section 2.0 (f) and 4.0 (a) of this permit may be postponed 30 days, modified or waived by the IPP, based on the content of the verbal notice.
- 4. Industry must report the volume, source and percent of regulated wastewater and nonregulated wastewater to the IPP 30 days prior to any seasonal change for calculation of an alternative discharge limit. All significant unscheduled changes in the regulated and nonregulated wastewater must be verbally reported within four hours of determination. Industry may be required to report the volume, source and percent of regulated wastewater and nonregulated wastewater to the IPP for recalculation of the alternative discharge limits. Industry may calculate the revised alternate discharge limit and submit it to the IPP for approval.
- 5. Plans, specifications and Operation and Maintenance Manuals for the existing industrial wastewater monitoring and treatment systems must be submitted by the industry to the IPP within 60 days of the issuance of this permit unless current plans and specifications are on file with the IPP.
- 6. All industries must reapply for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit in accordance with the Water and Sewer Commission Rules and Regulations. The IPP will mail the application form to the industry at least 90 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit. In cases where the industry has filed a valid permit reapplication before the reapplication deadline, and the existing permit is due to expire prior to issuance of the new permit, the IPP may issue a 120 day extension to the existing permit.

REPORTING FORMS

SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM SMR FORMAT FOR SIU's

In an effort to aid Significant Industrial Uses (SIU's) to comply with reporting and monitoring requirements set forth by the Commission's Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP), the following Self Monitoring (SMR) format has been established.

All future SMR's submitted to the Commission's IPP must conform to this outlined format unless otherwise stated and/or directed by the IPP management. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Robert Weaver, IPP Manager at 413-787-6207 (ext. 213). Thank You for your cooperation.

Table of Contents

- (1) Introduction
 - (a) Cover Page
 - (b) Signed Certification Statement
 - (c) Total Toxic (TTO) Certification (if applicable)
- (2) General Information
 - (a) Informational Text
 - (b) Changes in the process and/or treatment systems
- (3) Laboratory Analysis Data
 - (a) Laboratory Analysis records
 - (b) Chain of Custody Records
- (4) Flow and pH Data
 - (a) Flow and pH Monitoring Log
- (5) Operations and Maintenance
 - (a) Summary of Monitoring Equipment Malfunctions
 - (b) Operations and Maintenance Log
 - (c) Instrument Calibration Log
 - i. *NB. Check the treatment/monitoring system(s) twice per production day.
- (6) Violations
 - (a) Type and Date of Violation(s)
 - (b) Duration of Violation(s)
 - (c) Average flow during Violation(s)
 - (d) Total discharge volume during Violation(s)
 - (e) Reason for Violation(s)
 - (f) Corrective Action(s) to be taken to prevent future Violation(s)
- (7) Omissions
 - (a) Type of Omission(s)
 - (b) Reason for Omission(s)
 - (c) Corrective action(s) to be taken to prevent future Omission(s)

			r	

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Signature	

^{*}Code of Federal Regulations, Sec. 403.6 (a) (2) (ii)

				i
			1	i

TTO CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the pretreatment standards for total toxic organic, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organic into the wastewaters has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission's Industrial Pretreatment Program."

Signature	

				ı
			i	
۰				

i	r		SELF MONI Effluent l	TORING		
	Facility Name Month/Year				-	
Day	TOTALIZER READINGS	FLOW GAL/DAY	DAILY pH MAX.	DAILY pH MIN.	TOTAL TIME OF pH EXCURSION	COMMENTS
1						
2						
3						
5						
6					·	
8						
10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
11						
12						
13						
14						
15 16		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :				
17						
18						
19						
20						
21 22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
28 29						
30	·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31						
OTAL M	ONTHLY FLOW		GAL .		VERAGE DAILY FLOW FOTAL FLOW / # DISCHAI	GPD.
UMBER	OF DAYS pH			N	UMBER OF DAYS pH	
	OW 5.5 UNITS				XCEEDED 10.5 UNITS	

TOTAL MONTHLY FLOW	GAL	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW GPD. (TOTAL FLOW / # DISCHARGE DAYS)
NUMBER OF DAYS pH FELL BELOW 5.5 UNITS		NUMBER OF DAYS pH EXCEEDED 10.5 UNITS
MONHTLY TOTAL OF pH LESS THAN 5.5 UNITS	MIN	MONTHLY TOTAL OF pH EXCEEDED 10.5 UNITSMIN
CALCULATE ALL DAILY FLOW	S. INDICATE WITH AN ASTERISK (**) THOSE	DAYS WHICH WERE AVERAGED OR ESTIMATED.

		a I	

SELF MONITORING LOG

THEATMENT / MONITORING SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

NAME:	YEAR:
>	-
-	-
\neg	=
=	-
O	=
<	\mathbf{z}
LL	Σ
~~~	~~~

		1		OH METER					
Š	DATE CHEEK M	_	PALIMITHE.	PATAIL TITLE		SAMPLER			
-	i wi	I W	CAL HIRATI	CAL HILATTI MAINTINA NCT	(MALIUNCIONS)		FLOW METER	FLOW MITTER	METE
2								DAVAGORIA	2
3									
~									
2									
9									
1			-		The state of the s				
T					The state of the s				
<del></del>					And the state of t				
6					Designation of the state of the				
2			Mining Copped a Company of the Copped	Comp. Springers of Constraints and Constraints of C	. The state of the				
=					and the state of t				A CALLES AND A CAL
~	-								den intermente and regime trans. I have been derived to the same amountains adjustment intermediate to the same
0									
-									
2					The second secon				ANY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
91									
=	name of the								
==									
6									
8									
7									
2							~		
B							And the second s		
2				-					
N									
8							-		
2									
8									
B									
8				-					
=				***************************************					
0. 0	ar our parmit.	the waste trea	Ilment system m	nust be checked a	1. Per our permit, the waste treatment system must be checked at least twice necessary.				
	The Parties of the last								

1. Fer our permit, use waste usuminent system. The systems of the systems in details and indicate the times checked.

2. Make notation of pH calibration on appropriate dates and initial.

3. Describe any maintenance performed on the systems in detail. Add additional pages if necessary.

			. 4	
			ı	3

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE

Samplers Signature:

Sample Type: Sample Location:

						-								***************************************
					ŭ	Contenter Codes								· Principles of the second sec
						7-Pleaste								
					O	- T								
			<u>ن</u> ن	ا ت	<u> </u>	AG-Amber Chas	-			. •				
Sample ID #	Start	Stop	Z C	o ≥	<u>&gt; 6</u>	V-vad								
	L'aic Ime	Date Time	_		PH C	Iner	Retty	BISOL	TOAN.	-	1	ŀ		
								1	┩—	NCL NROH	H Olber	Officer	Analysis Requested	nested
				_			+	1	+	+	4	_		
			1	+	+		1-		1	1				
				-										
			#	+										AND THE PERSONNELS AND THE PERSO
			#	+						<u>                                     </u>	-			TV the second special states and the second states are second states are second states and the second states are s
				_					<u> </u>	-				
									<del> </del>					
									-	-	-			
				_				-	1	-	-			
				-			-	+	+	+				
ar.)	Transfer Relinquished By:			Date:		Time:			Trans	Pr Occe	Transfer occanted D			
										311	nen by		Date:	Time:
											A PARTY OF THE PAR			
					-									
Commente														
•	and the second s													
All mandress on he personned by a	All manifests to be perfectioned by a fitted Certified Laborationy in accordance with FB1 12.5.	- 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1												1

Respired treated with acids are preserved to a pA of ten than 2 meth. Bengins treated with mode are preserved to a pA of preserved to a pA of presidentian 12 mals. Bengins retrigerated (8.39 degrees 3.

		· ·	ŧ
		ı	3

# EFFLUENT VIOLATIONS

Facility Name:
Outfall Location:
Violation:
Date:
Duration:
Average flow during violation:
Total discharge volume during violation:
Reason for violation:
Corrective action(s) taken to prevent future occurrence of violation(s):

		1	ŧ
		4	5

# **OMISSIONS FORM**

Facility Name:					
Date:					
Omission(s) within the					
֥					
Reason for omission(s	):		·		
	-				
Corrective action(s) tak	en to prevent fut	ure occurrence o	of omission(s):		
				•	

			ŧ,	
			4	1
	,			

### INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT LONG FORM

### **ADDENDUM 3**

### IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE

Industry that is out of compliance with the limitations and specifications of this permit must complete the Schedule of Compliance located in Table 3 of this permit and submit it to the Industrial Pretreatment Program for review and approval. The schedule will be incorporated into the permit and will be enforceable under the Commission's Rules and Regulations. The following information should be considered when developing a Schedule of Compliance.

**INCREMENT 1:** The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection

established the Sewer System Extension and Connection Permit Program under 314 CMR 7 that requires a Massachusetts registered Professional Engineer to be involved in the design of sewer system modifications, including wastewater treatment systems.

Industry should review in house operation and/or maintenance modifications prior to **INCREMENT 2:** 

committing to the design and construction of an industrial wastewater monitoring system

or a treatment system.

Industry should investigate plant conditions, review industrial processes and characterize **INCREMENT 3:** 

the industrial wastewater prior to committing to the design and construction of an

industrial wastewater treatment system.

**INCREMENT 4:** Industry that does not have an industrial wastewater monitoring system installed must

select, install and operate equipment based on the specifications identified in

ADDENDUM 2, unless an equivalent monitoring system is approved by the Industrial Pretreatment Program. A wastewater treatability study may be necessary prior to

selecting the treatment process and/or the system design criteria.

**INCREMENT 5:** Draft plans and specifications for proposed industrial wastewater monitoring and

> treatment systems must be submitted by the industry to the Industrial Pretreatment Program prior to selection of a construction contractor. Final plans and specifications for proposed industrial wastewater monitoring and treatment systems must be submitted by

the industry to the Industrial Pretreatment Program prior to the initiation of construction.

**INCREMENT 6:** Draft Operation and Maintenance Manuals for proposed industrial wastewater monitoring

> and treatment systems must be submitted by the industry to the Industrial Pretreatment Program prior to system start-up. Final Operation and Maintenance Manuals for proposed industrial wastewater monitoring and treatment systems must be submitted by

> the industry to the Industrial Pretreatment Program as soon as the system has completed

the start-up phase.

Operation and Maintenance Manuals must contain information necessary for the operator of the system to properly operate and maintain the system in accordance with the requirements of this permit and federal, state and local regulations. At a minimum, manuals must contain the following items:

- A. Introduction
- B. Permits and Standards
- C. Description, Operation and Control of the Monitoring System
- D. Description, Operation and Control of the Treatment System
- E. Description, Operation and Control of the Sludge Handling Process
- F. Personnel Requirements
- G. Sampling and Laboratory Analysis
- H. Record Keeping and Reporting
- I. Maintenance
- J. Emergency Operating and Response Program
- K. Safety

**INCREMENT 7:** 

No comment at this time.

**INCREMENT 8:** 

An approved 314 CMR 7 permit may be required prior to initiation of construction. Application for a 314 CMR 7 permit must be made to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection at least 90 days prior to commencement of construction.

**INCREMENT 9:** 

Industry must observe the pretreatment regulations as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, the Code of Massachusetts Regulations and the Commission's Rules and Regulations upon issuance of this permit. Industry that installed an industrial wastewater monitoring or treatment system must be in compliance with this permit within 45 days of system start up.

# ADDENDUM 4 SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

**RULES AND REGULATIONS** 

	i		

# SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION



# **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

As Approved June 22, 2017 Effective July 1, 2017

Commissioner William E. Leonard Commissioner Vanessa Otero Commissioner Daniel Rodriguez

	1		,

# Rules and Regulations

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTIO	N:	15
GENERAL :	PROVISIONS	15
Refere	nce to Regulations	15
Several	bility	15
Applica	able Regulations	15
Dates of	of Approval and Effective	15
CHAPTER 1	SEWERS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT	19
Section 1.1	PUBLIC SEWERS	19
1.1.1	Street Openings Not to Interfere With Sewers or Removal of Other Pipes	19
1.1.2	Work to be done by Executive Director Including Cost of Sewer Entry Permit	19
1.1.3	Procedure for the Executive Director Laying Out or Constructing New Public Sewers	19
1.1.4	Procedure for Laying Out or Constructing New Public Sewers or Extensions by the Commission	20
1.1.5	Procedure for Laying Out or Constructing New Public Sewers or Extensions by the Applicant	20
1.1.6	Surety Required	22
1.1.7	Plans for Public Sewers	23
1.1.8	Location in StreetsMaterials and Dimensions	23
1.1.9	Connection of Private Sewer to Public Sewer	23
1.1.10	Connection of Private Drain to Public Sewers	24
1.1.11	Private Sewers to Become Commission Property When Connected	24
1.1.12	Applications/Permits	24



Section 1.2	BUILDING SEWERS AND PRIVATE SEWERS	25
1.2.1	Approval to Work on Commission Public Water Mains and Public Sewers	25
1.2.2	Commission Approved Contractors	25
1.2.3	License Grant	26
1.2.4	Installation, Maintenance, Repair or Replacement Charges	26
1.2.5	Independent Building Sewers	26
1.2.6	Approval and Recording of Private Sewers	27
1.2.7	Reuse of Existing Building Sewers	27
1.2.8	Construction Requirements for Building Sewers and Private Sewers	27
1.2.9	Depth of Building Sewer	28
1.2.10	Sanitary Building Sewer Restrictions	28
1.2.11	Connection of Building Sewer or Private Sewer to Public Sewer	28
1.2.12	Discontinuance of a Building Sewer or Private Sewer to Public Sewer	29
1.2.13	Approval and Acceptance of Public Mains and Pump Stations	29
Section 1.3	PRIVATE DRAINS	30
1.3.1	Requirements	30
Section 1.4	USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS	30
1.4.1	Unpolluted Discharges	30
1.4.2	Polluted DischargesProhibited	30
1.4.3	Polluted DischargeRestricted	32
1.4.4	Polluted DischargesOptions of Executive Director	33

# **Rules and Regulations**

1.4.5	Industrial WastewatersContaining Metals
1.4.6	Industrial WastewatersContaining Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG)
1.4.7	FOG - Jurisdiction Of Other Agencies
1.4.8	FOG - Dumping Of Grease Waste Prohibited38
1.4.9	FOG - Pretreatment Required
1.4.10	FOG - Pretreatment Not Required
1.4.11	FOG - New Food Service Establishments
1.4.12	FOG - Existing Food Service Establishments40
1.4.13	FOG - Discharge Requirement40
1.4.14	FOG - Control Prohibitions40
1.4.15	FOG - Control Inspections and Maintenance41
1.4.16	FOG - Control Record Keeping Requirements42
1.4.17	FOG - Falsifying Information or Tampering With Process43
1.4.18	FOG - Commission Right to Inspect Fog Control Devices on Private Property
1.4.19	FOG - Enforcement
1.4.20	FOG - Cost Recovery by Commission
1.4.21	Industrial WastewatersControl Manholes
1.4.22	Industrial WastewatersMeasurement, Testing and Analyses
1.4.23	Industrial WastewatersTreatment by Commission45
1.4.24	Maintenance and Operation of Pretreatment or Flow- Equalizing Facilities
1.4.25	Disposal of Septic Tank Solids
Section 1.5	INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM



1.5.1	Compliance with Pretreatment Regulations and Categorical Pretreatment Standards	45
1.5.2	Sampling, Analysis and Surveillance	46
1.5.3	Industrial Discharge PermitRequired	46
1.5.4	Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents	46
1.5.5	Industrial Discharge PermitCompliance	47
1.5.6	Industrial Discharge PermitModification, Suspension, Revocation	47
1.5.7	New Pretreatment Standards	48
1.5.8	Report of Standard Compliance	49
1.5.9	Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting	50
1.5.10	Slug Discharge Notice	51
1.5.11	Authorized Representative	51
1.5.12	Record Keeping	51
1.5.13	Record Confidentiality	52
1.5.14	DilutionMass Limitations	52
1.5.15	Annual Report of Violators	52
1.5.16	Permit Fees	53
Section 1.6	WASTEWATER WORKS	53
1.6.1	Protection from Damage	53
Section 1.7	INSPECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTIES	53
1.7.1	Powers and Authority of Inspectors	53
Section 1.8	POWERS AND DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	54
1.8.1	Powers and Duties of Executive Director in Respect to Sewers, and Wastewater Treatment	54



# **Rules and Regulations**

Section 1.9	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	55
1.9.1	ViolationDischarge Halt or Prevention	55
1.9.2	ViolationPenalties	55
Section 1.10	Appellate Procedures	56
CHAPTER 2	ASSESSMENTS AND USER CHARGES FOR WASTEWATI FACILITIES	
Section 2.1	ASSESSMENTS SANITARY SEWERS	59
2.1.1	Calculations and Method of Assessments for New Public Sewers	59
2.1.2	Project Costs to be paid by Commission	60
2.1.3	Capacity Charge to be paid by Commercial and Industrial Users	60
2.1.4	Wastewater Service from Public Sewer	62
2.1.5	Methods of Payment of Assessments and Charges	62
2.1.6	Exemptions and Reductions in Assessments under Special Cases	63
2.1.7	Determination of Payment of Assessments	63
Section 2.2	ASSESSMENTSDRAINS	65
Section 2.3	USER CHARGES	65
2.3.1	Those Subject to User Charges	65
2.3.2	User Charges, Classification and Abatement	65
Section 2.4	RATES, SURCHARGES, SERVICE CHARGES, AND ADJUSTMENTS	69
2.4.1	Rates:	69
2.4.2	Surcharges:	70
2.4.3	Service Charge:	71



2.4.4	Adjustments:	71
Section 2.5	Authority to Collect All Charges and Payments	71
Section 2.6	Appellate Procedures	72
CHAPTER 3	WATER SUPPLY, TREATMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION	75
Section 3.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	75
3.1.1	Required Applications and Permits	75
3.1.2	Surety Required	76
3.1.3	Approval to Work on Commission Public Water Mains and Public Sewers	77
3.1.4	Commission Approved Contractors	77
Section 3.2	USE OF WATER AND WATER FACILITIES	78
3.2.1	Jurisdiction	78
3.2.2	Ownership	78
3.2.3	Public Water Mains	78
3.2.4	Private Water Mains	78
3.2.5	Water Conservation and Emergencies	79
3.2.6	Public Water Main Extensions, Replacement, and Relocations	81
3.2.7	Approval and Acceptance of Public Mains and Pump Stations	83
3.2.8	Charges for Extension Petitions	84
3.2.9	Petition and Non-petition Charges	84
3.2.10	Connection Charge	85
3.2.11	Hydrants	86
3.2.12	Water-Cooled Air Conditioning and Refrigeration.	88

# **Rules and Regulations**

3.2.13	Point-of-Entry Treatment Devices	88
Section 3.3	WATER SERVICE	89
3.3.1	Application for Water Service	89
3.3.2	Owner, Owner's representative/agent and Owner's authorization	90
3.3.3	Water Service Pipes	91
3.3.4	Meters and Meter Testing	94
3.3.5	Repairs, Maintenance and Thawing	97
3.3.6	Shut-Off, Termination, Turn-On and Discontinuance	99
3.3.7	Expense Borne by Owner	101
Section 3.4	PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION	101
3.4.1	Application for Fire Service Pipe	101
3.4.2	Owner, Owner's representative/agent and Owner's authorization	102
3.4.3	Fire Service Pipes	102
3.4.4	Metering	105
3.4.5	Monthly Fire Service Pipe Charge	105
3.4.6	Repairs, Maintenance and Thawing	105
3.4.7	Shut-Off, Termination, Abandonment, and Turn-On	105
Section 3.5	CROSS CONNECTIONS	107
3.5.1	Backflow Prevention Devices	107
3.5.2	Cross Connection Inspection	109
3.5.3	Cross Connection Elimination	109
3.5.4	Owner's Liability	110
Section 3.6	PRIVATE WELLS	110
		7



3.6.1	Registration/Permit Requirements
3.6.2	Cross Connection Regulation
Section 3.7	PROTECTION OF THE WATER SYSTEM110
3.7.1	Protection of Property110
3.7.2	Protection from Damage
Section 3.8	Access to Commission Property and Easements111
3.8.1	General111
Section 3.9	Public Access Rules and Regulations
3.9.1	Governance and Use111
3.9.2	General Rules and Regulations
3.9.3	Special Rules and Regulations for Use of Ludlow Reservoir.
Section 3.10	ENFORCEMENT115
3.10.1	Inspection115
3.10.2	Enforcement Actions
3.10.3	Liability119
3.10.4	Penalties
Section 3.11	APPELLATE PROCEDURES121
3.11.1	Application121
3.11.2	Procedure and Resolution of Appeals
3.11.3	Appeals to Appeals Officer121
3.11.4	Owner, Customer, or User Not Satisfied with Findings121
3.11.5	Appeals to the Commissioners; Process
Section 3.12	WATER CHARGES122

# Rules and Regulations

3.12.1	Those Subject to Water Rates	.122
3.12.2	Responsibilities of the Owner of the Property	.122
3.12.3	Water Theft	.122
3.12.4	Shutting Off and Limiting Water	.122
3.12.5	Reclassification and Abatement	123
Section 3.13	RATES, SURCHARGES, SERVICE CHARGES, AND ADJUSTMENTS	124
Section 3.14	Authority to Collect All Charges and Payments	125
CHAPTER 4	BILLING TERMINATION AND APPEAL REGULATIONS	129
Section 4.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	129
4.1.1	Application; Non-exclusivity of Remedies	129
4.1.2	Review of Materials and Notices by Public Communications Officer	129
Section 4.2	BILLING AND METERING PROCEDURES	129
4.2.1	Billing and Payment	129
4.2.2	Billing Information	131
4.2.3	Meter Readings	132
4.2.4	Estimated Bills	133
4.2.5	Installation and Replacement of Water Meters and Remote Reading Devices	133
4.2.6	Meter Testing	133
Section 4.3	THE TERMINATION OF WATER SERVICE FOR NON-PAYMENT OF BILLS	134
4.3.1	Conditions to be Met Prior to Termination	134
4.3.2	Minimum Amount Past Due for Termination of Customer Water Service	135



4.3.3	Termination When Amounts Are in Dispute	135
4.3.4	Termination for Illegal Taking and Emergencies	135
4.3.5	Time When Termination May be Effected	135
Section 4.4	TERMINATION OF SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS DURING SERIOUS ILLNESS	136
4.4.1	Customer Illness Form	136
4.4.2	Non-Compliance	137
Section 4.5	TERMINATION OF WATER SERVICE FOR REASONS OTHER THAN NON-PAYMENT OF BILL	137
4.5.1	Scope of This Section	137
4.5.2	Non-Exclusivity of Remedies	137
4.5.3	Inspection	138
4.5.4	Notices to Remedy Condition	138
4.5.5	Appeals of the Notice to Remedy Conditions	139
4.5.6	Immediate Termination of Customer Water Service	139
4.5.7	Resumption of Service	139
Section 4.6	APPELLATE PROCEDURES	140
4.6.1	Application	140
4.6.2	Appeals, Procedure, and Resolution of Appeals	140
Section 4.7	REIMBURSEMENT FOR COSTS TO THE COMMISSION	141
CHAPTER 5	SCHEDULE OF RATES, FEES, CHARGES, AND PENALTIES	145
Section 5.1	Rates	145
5.1.1	Water Rates	145
5.1.2	Water Rates for All Bulk Water Haulers:	145

# Rules and Regulations

5.1.3	Water Rates for Hydrant Users:	145
Section 5.2	Monthly Service Charges	146
Section 5.3	Water Drought Surcharge*:	147
Section 5.4	Allowance Program Discounts:	147
Section 5.5	Non- Beneficial Use Allowance	147
Section 5.6	Miscellaneous Water Fees and Charges	147
5.6.1	New Water Main Installations / Extensions Charge:	147
5.6.2	Police Officers Charge:	148
5.6.3	Front Footage Connections Charge reimbursement shall be based on year of install, to be determined by Engineering and Technical Services	148
5.6.4	Connection Charge:	148
5.6.5	Discontinuance of Water Service Connection Charge:	149
5.6.6	Flowable Fill and Concrete Charge:	149
5.6.7	Flushing Device 1-inch Replacement Charge: \$350.00	149
5.6.8	Flushing Device 2-inch Replacement Charge: \$750.00	149
5.6.9	Hydrant Work:	149
5.6.10	Hydrant Meter Rental Charges Less Than 2":	150
5.6.11	Hydrant Meter Rental Charges 2" and Larger:	150
5.6.12	Hydrant Meter Sale:	150
5.6.13	Paving Charge:	150
5.6.14	Rock Excavation, Frost Excavation, and Concrete Removal Charge: at cost	150
5.6.15	Tapping Main Charge:	150
5.6.16	Water and Fire Service Pipe Minimum Installation Charges:	151
		1.1



5.6.17	Water Service Pipe Installation Charges:
5.6.18	Fire Service Pipe Installation Charges:
5.6.19	Meter Testing:
5.6.20	Frozen Service Charges:
5.6.21	Frozen Meter Replacement Charge (in addition to Frozen Service Charge and during all hours):
5.6.22	Meter Valve Replacement Charge:
5.6.23	Meter Replacement Charge:
5.6.24	Shut-off and Turn-on Charges:
5.6.25	Service Line Repair Charges:
5.6.26	Water / Sewer Pipe Inspection Charges:
5.6.27	Backflow Prevention Device Test Charges:
5.6.28	Minimum Appointment Charges:
5.6.29	Fire Flow Test Fee:
5.6.30	As-Built Plan Fee:
Section 5.7	Sewer Rates
Section 5.8	Average Monthly Wastewater Discharge Amount (in 100 cu. ft.):
Section 5.9	Septage Disposal Rates for All Septage Haulers:
Section 5.10	Non-residential surcharges at the SRWTF where applicable:
Section 5.11	Miscellaneous Sewer Fees and Charges
5.11.1	Sewer Cleaning (per cleaning - Residential Property up to 2 family):
5.11.2	Sewer Cleaning (per cleaning – Residential Property 3 family and greater):

# **Rules and Regulations**

5.11.3	Sewer Cleaning (per cleaning – Commercial property):155
5.11.4	Building Sewer Connection New or Replacement Charge:155
5.11.5	Building Sewer Connection Repair Charge (Residential property):
5.11.6	Building Sewer Connection Repair Charge (Commercial, Industrial Property, or three family residential and greater):156
5.11.7	Video Inspection (regular hours only):
Section 5.12	Industrial Pretreatment Program
Section 5.13	Copies of Commission Documents
5.13.1	Copy of Commission Rules and Regulations: \$20.00157
5.13.2	Copy of Commission Guidelines and Policies & Material Specifications: \$25.00
5.13.3	Copy of Commission Material Specifications: \$20.00157
Section 5.14	Application Fees:
5.14.1	Commission Approved Contractor - Application Fee: \$250.00
5.14.2	Commission Approved Contractor - Renewal Fee: \$100.00157
5.14.3	New Water and / or Sewer Main Extension Application Fee:
5.14.4	New Water and Fire Service Pipe Application Fee:157
5.14.5	New Building Sewer Application Fee:
5.14.6	Hydrant Permit Application Fee: \$50.00158
5.14.7	Temporary Discharge Application Fee: \$150.00158
5.14.8	Review Crossing Commission Property:
Section 5.15	Penalties
Section 5.16	Required Bonds



13

5.16.1	Water Main Extension Bonds:
5.16.2	Sewer Main Extension Bonds:160
CHAPTER 6	DEFINITIONS163
Section 6.1	Definitions163
APPENDIX 1.	REVISIONS191
Section 1.	Fiscal Year 2010
Section 2.	Fiscal Year 2011
Section 3.	Fiscal Year 2012
Section 4.	Fiscal Year 2013
Section 5.	Fiscal Year 2014
Section 6.	Fiscal Year 2015
Section 7.	Fiscal Year 2016
Section 8.	Fiscal Year 2017
Section 9.	Fiscal Year 2018215



### **Rules and Regulations**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### Reference to Regulations

These regulations may be referred to as the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

### Severability

The provisions of these Regulations are severable. If any provision of these Regulations or any specific application to any Person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications which can be given effect in the absence of the invalid provision or application.

### **Applicable Regulations**

Every user of the public water system, private water mains, public sewer system, or private sewer mains shall be subject to Rules and Regulations of the Commission, as they apply, and to any charges, rates, fees and assessments which are or may be established by the Commission. Any user of the public water system, private water mains, public sewer system, or private sewer mains shall also be subject to applicable Local, State, and Federal regulations.

### **Dates of Approval and Effective**

These Rules and Regulations have been approved by the Springfield Water and Sewer Commissioners on June 22, 2017 and are effective on July 1, 2017.



# Springfield Water and Sewer Commission Rules and Regulations

For future use.



# **CHAPTER 1**

# SEWERS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

# Springfield Water and Sewer Commission Rules and Regulations

For future use.



### **Rules and Regulations**

### CHAPTER 1 SEWERS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

### **Section 1.1 PUBLIC SEWERS**

### 1.1.1 Street Openings Not to Interfere With Sewers or Removal of Other Pipes

- 1. Whenever any street is opened for the laying of pipes for water, gas or other purposes, or for the performance of any works of construction or repairs, such laying of pipes and repairs and work connected therewith, or such work of construction shall be executed so as not to obstruct the course, capacity or construction of a Public Sewer and whenever pipes for any purpose or any work of construction shall hereafter be found to exist at such depth or in such location as to Interfere with any existing Sewer or with the building of any Public Sewer of the required size, and at the proper depth and grades, the Person maintaining the same shall, upon notice thereof, at once remove, change and alter such pipes or other works in such manner as the Executive Director may direct.
- 2. If such Person neglects to immediately remove, change or alter such pipes in accordance with the terms of notification, then the Executive Director may make such removal, change or alteration, and the cost thereof shall be paid by such Person.

### 1.1.2 Work to be done by Executive Director Including Cost of Sewer Entry Permit

- No Person other than the Executive Director through his/her employees or by a Commission Approved Contractor with written authorization by the Executive Director acting under his/her direction shall be allowed to excavate or open any Public Sewer for any purposes whatever.
- 2. The connection of all Sewers or Private Drains within the street limits and all connections to any Public Sewer shall be performed by the Executive Director, through his/her employees, or by a Commission Approved Contractor with written authorization by the Executive Director acting under his/her direction. The cost of all material and labor shall be paid for by the Owner. Any costs incurred by the Commission shall be paid by the Owner and included in the sum paid for the permit.

# 1.1.3 Procedure for the Executive Director Laying Out or Constructing New Public Sewers

1. Whenever in the Executive Director's opinion, the public convenience or the public health requires the laying out or construction of a new Public Sewer by the Commission, the Executive Director shall petition the Commission.



### **Rules and Regulations**

- 2. Prior to filing said petition, the Executive Director shall conduct an investigation and report on whether the laying out or construction of a new Public Sewer is necessary for public convenience or the public health.
- 3. The Executive Director may hold a public hearing on said petition. Before holding any hearing on said petition, the Executive Director shall give notice of the hearing for Sewer improvement.

# 1.1.4 Procedure for Laying Out or Constructing New Public Sewers or Extensions by the Commission

- 1. Whenever the laying out or construction of a new Public Sewer or Drain by the Commission is wanted, application thereof shall be made by petition in writing to the Commission, signed by not less than six (6) inhabitants of the City of Springfield, or by the Chief Development Officer, Deputy Director of Planning, or by the City of Springfield Engineer, or by the City of Springfield Public Works Director.
- 2. Upon filing of said petition, the Commission may refer the petition to the Executive Director for investigation, hearing and report thereon. Before holding any hearing on said petition, the Executive Director shall give all parties notice.
- 3. After said hearing, the Executive Director shall report to the Commission whether in the Executive Director's opinion, the public convenience or the public health requires the laying out or construction of a new Public Sewer by the Commission.

# 1.1.5 Procedure for Laying Out or Constructing New Public Sewers or Extensions by the Applicant

- 1. An Applicant may request a new Public Sewer, a Public Sewer extension, or sewer pump station to be built by and at the expense of the Applicant by petitioning the Commission.
  - (a) Upon filing of said petition, the Commission may refer the petition to the Executive Director for investigation, hearing and report thereon.
  - (b) Public Sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed where feasible to serve properties requesting Public Sewer service at the Applicant's expense. These Public Sewers designs are for gravity systems.
  - (c) It is at the sole discretion of the Executive Director whether a Public Sewer pumping station with Public Sewer force main, or a Private Sewer grinder pump system with low pressure Building Sewer(s) and Public Sewer low

### **Rules and Regulations**

pressure force main will be allowed to be extended and connect to the Public Sewer system.

- (d) If the Commission determines a Public Sewer pumping station will be allowed the following are required;
  - The Applicant shall submit a design for Commission review and approval.
  - The Public Sewer pumping station shall be designed, equipped, and constructed at the Applicants expense, and in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and Policies and Material Specifications.
  - The Public Sewer pumping station shall become property of the Commission after installation and acceptance by the Commission.
  - The Public Sewer pump station must be operated by Massachusetts licensed Wastewater operator meeting Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection requirements on behalf of the Owner until the station is accepted by the Commission.
- (e) If the Commission determines a Private Sewer grinder pump system with low pressure Building Sewer(s) and Public Sewer low pressure force main will be allowed the following are required;
  - The Applicant shall submit a design for Commission review and approval.
  - The Private Sewer grinder pump system with low pressure Building Sewer(s) and Public Sewer low pressure force main shall be designed, equipped, and constructed at the Applicants expense, and in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and Policies and Material Specifications.
  - The Public Sewer low pressure force main shall become property of the Commission after installation and acceptance by the Commission.
  - The Private Sewer grinder pump system with low pressure Building Sewer(s) shall be owned, maintained, and operated by the Owner.
- (f) When, in the sole discretion of the Commission, the Commission must perform professional engineering, legal reviews, and/or investigations for major development projects, the Applicant shall reimburse the Commission for such costs incurred by the Commission for said engineering, legal reviews, and/or investigations.
- 2. Public Sewer installation or extension shall follow the appropriate procedure in 314 Code of Massachusetts Regulation (CMR) 1 through 7 at the Applicant's expense and shall meet all the requirements of the Commission before the Executive Director of the Commission approves said sewer installation or extension.



### **Rules and Regulations**

- 3. Before construction begins and in a form prescribed by the Commission a License Agreement shall be signed by the Owner and the Executive Director for a proposed Public Water Main or Public Sewer extension, replacement or relocation, including any pumping station. The construction of the proposed extension, replacement or relocation of a Public Water Main or Public Sewer, including any pumping station shall begin within two (2) years after Executive Director signs the License Agreement. If construction does not begin within the two (2) year period then the License Agreement expires. Until such time as the extension, replacement or relocation of a Public Water Main or Public Sewer, including any pumping station is accepted by the Executive Director, the extension, replacement or relocation of a Public Water Main or Public Sewer, including any pumping station shall be considered to be privately owned by the Owner and shall be subject to the requirements pertaining to Private Water Mains and Private Sewers contained in these Rules and Regulations.
- 4. The Executive Director will not install or allow to be installed a Public Sewer or extension thereof, in an improved or unimproved street unless satisfactory evidence is submitted to the Executive Director that the Applicant intends to meet minimum private ways standards currently in effect by the Springfield Department of Publics Works. The City of Springfield may impose additional technical, institutional, and / or surety requirements upon the Applicant.
- 5. No Commission services will be provided for any account with an overdue balance.

### 1.1.6 Surety Required

- 1. Surety in the form of either a bond, letter of credit, or other Commission approved financial guarantee to be posted in a manner satisfactory to the Commission in an amount as set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations and for a period of time that the Commission deems sufficient to guarantee construction quality and operating performance. Surety, in a form acceptable to the Commission, is required before work commences on any proposed extension, replacement or relocation of a Public Water Main or Public Sewer, including any pumping station by an Owner or Commission Approved Contractors working for an Owner.
  - (a) Public Water Main extension surety shall be on a per foot basis at amounts as set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations for pump stations shall be the amount of the engineers estimate at the time of SWSC approval.
    - During the installation, a performance/payment surety is required.
    - During the warranty period, a maintenance surety is required.



### **Rules and Regulations**

- (b) Public Sewer extension surety shall be on a per foot basis at amounts as set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations for pump stations shall be the amount of the engineers estimate at the time of SWSC approval.
  - During the installation, a performance/payment surety is required.
  - During the warranty period, a maintenance surety is required.
- 2. Performance/payment surety for water and sewer main extensions shall be released upon approval of the installation.
- 3. Maintenance surety for water and sewer main extensions shall be released a minimum of one (1) year after the approval of installation and the main has been accepted.
- Commission Approved Contractor surety shall be for each approval period at amounts as set forth on the Commission Approved Contractor Application Form in the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.

### 1.1.7 Plans for Public Sewers

- 1. Whenever any Public Sewer is to be built, the Executive Director shall make or cause to be made a plan of the same, showing the form, mode of construction, depth below the surface, relation of the Sewer invert elevations to the Commission base, the alignment and general direction of the Sewer relative to the street lines or neighboring property, and the sill elevations of all houses to be served, which plan shall be kept on file in Commission's office.
- 2. This plan shall be the basis of the evaluation and report by the Executive Director required under Section 1.1.3, Section, 1.1.4 and Section 1.1.5.

### 1.1.8 Location in Streets--Materials and Dimensions

All Public Sewers which shall be ordered by the Commission in any street or highway shall, whenever practical, be installed out as nearly as is practicable in the center of such streets or highway, and shall be constructed of such materials and of such dimensions as the Commission directs.

### 1.1.9 Connection of Private Sewer to Public Sewer

No connection shall be made between any Private Sewer or Building Sewer and any Public Sewer unless it is of such size, material, construction, depth and location, as the Executive Director may direct, and until the appropriate permit has been obtained from the Executive Director and all fees, charges, and assessments have been paid. In the absence of specific rules and regulations or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate Material



### **Rules and Regulations**

Specifications of the latest edition of the ASTM and WEF Manual of Practices No. 9, on file with the Executive Director, shall apply.

### 1.1.10 Connection of Private Drain to Public Sewers

No connection shall be made between any Private Drain and a Public Sewer when a Public Drain exists. Connection of any Private Drain to a Public Sewer shall be reviewed and approved by the Executive Director in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

### 1.1.11 Private Sewers to Become Commission Property When Connected

- 1. All gravity Private Sewers installed by private parties in any street, court or way, open or proposed to be opened for public travel and accommodation, shall become Public Sewers when and if connected to Public Sewers in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Any Private Sewers requiring pumping will not be accepted as a Public Sewer unless approved by the Executive Director.
- 2. No such Sewer shall be connected with a Public Drain.
- 3. All Private Sewers and Drains located on private property shall remain Private Sewers and Drains and the responsibility of the Owner.

### 1.1.12 Applications/Permits

- 1. Applications and permits required by these Rules and Regulations are in addition to applications and permits that may be required by other Federal, State, and local laws or regulations. The following applications, certificates, and permits are required by these Rules and Regulations:
  - (a) Application for Sewer Main Extension
  - (b) Application for Building Sewer Connection
  - (c) Application for Building Sewer Discontinuance
- 2. An Application Fee is required with each Sewer Main Extension and Building Sewer Connection application. The Application Fee shall be paid when the application is submitted and as set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 3. No Person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any Public Sewer or appurtenance thereof without first filing with the Commission an Application for Sewer Connection and obtaining an appropriate written permit from the Executive Director of the Commission.



## Rules and Regulations

- 4. Applicants shall apply for separate permits for sewers.
- 5. Classes of permits shall be as follows:
  - (a) Class A: residential sewers;
  - (b) Class B: commercial and institutional sewers;
  - (c) Class C: industrial waste producing establishment sewer;
- 6. The Owner or his/her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Executive Director of the Commission. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Executive Director. The Commission will bill the Owner for an inspection fee for each type of permit. Inspection fees shall be in addition to the total cost of making the connections as provided in Section 1.1.2.

#### Section 1.2 BUILDING SEWERS AND PRIVATE SEWERS

#### 1.2.1 Approval to Work on Commission Public Water Mains and Public Sewers

- 1. Commission Construction Crews and/or staff are the only Persons allowed to operate any water valves in the Commission's Service Area.
- Commission Construction Crews shall install and repair extend, replace or relocate Public Water Mains or Public Sewers, including any pumping station according to the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.
- 3. Commission Approved Contractors may install and repair extension, replacement or relocation Public Water Main or Public Sewer, including any pumping station with the Executive Director's approval and according to the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.

#### 1.2.2 Commission Approved Contractors

- 1. No contractor or Person shall be allowed to install or repair Water Facilities, Sewer Facilities, a Building Sewer and/or Private Sewer unless they become a Commission Approved Contractor.
- 2. Persons may become Commission Approved Contractors by applying as set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations and according to the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.



## **Rules and Regulations**

- 3. Fees to become a Commission Approved Contractor shall be as set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 4. Contractors or Persons that become Commission Approved Contractors shall be approved by the Executive Director for three (3) years unless canceled by the Executive Director for violating these Rules and Regulations, the Commission's Guidelines and Policies, using material not specified in the Commission's Material Specifications, and/or other applicable local, State and Federal Laws.
- 5. Commission Approved Contractor surety shall provide surety in accordance with Section 1.1.6 of these Rules and Regulations

#### 1.2.3 License -- Grant

The Director of Health and Human Services of the City of Springfield shall from time to time, license some Person to remove night soil, the contents of privy vaults and cesspools, and to remove dead animals, subject to the provisions of City of Springfield ordinances, and all the rules of the Public Health Council relating thereto.

#### 1.2.4 Installation, Maintenance, Repair or Replacement Charges

- 1. The Owner shall reimburse the Commission for all costs incurred by the Commission for installation, maintenance, repair or replacement of Building Sewers and/or Private Sewers. The Owner shall also be responsible for repair costs and damages caused by a damaged or failing Building Sewers and/or Private Sewers.
- 2. The Owner shall indemnify the Commission from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by such installation, maintenance, repair or replacement.

## 1.2.5 Independent Building Sewers

- 1. A separate and independent Building Sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one (1) building stands at the rear of another on a single Lot and no Private Sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway.
- 2. Under these circumstances, and upon approval of the Executive Director, the Building Sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one (1) Building Sewer.



## **Rules and Regulations**

- 3. Any such approval shall be by written agreement and shall be recorded in the county Registry of Deeds.
- 4. Building Drains that are connected to the Building Sewer and are owned, operated, and maintained by the Owner of the Building. The Owner of the Building shall be responsible for the installation, location, operation, and maintenance of the plumbing fixtures, sinks, toilets, floor drains, and any other associated appurtenances located in the Building. The normal operation of the public sanitary system includes possible surcharging to the elevation of the street during peak flows or rain events in combined sewer areas. The installation of any plumbing fixtures by the Owner below the sill elevation or the elevation of the top of the building foundation is at their own risk.

#### 1.2.6 Approval and Recording of Private Sewers

- 1. A Private Sewer for the collection of two (2) or more Building Sewers shall be constructed only upon receipt of written approval by the Executive Director and shall be recorded in the county Registry of Deeds.
- 2. A copy of such approval and a plan prepared in accordance with all the requirements of this Chapter shall be kept on file in the office of the Commission.

#### 1.2.7 Reuse of Existing Building Sewers

Old Buildings Sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Executive Director, to meet all requirements of this Chapter.

#### 1.2.8 Construction Requirements for Building Sewers and Private Sewers

- 1. The size, slope, alignment and materials of construction of a Sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall conform to the applicable Rules and Regulations, the Guidelines and Policies, and Material Specifications of the Commission. The Private Sewer or Building Sewer shall not be connected to the Public Sewer prior to certification by the Executive Director that the entire Sewer has been properly constructed, inspected for conformance, and tested, and is ready for use. In the absence of specific rules and regulations or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the latest edition of the ASTM and WEF Manual of Practices No. 9, on file with the Commission, shall apply.
- 2. All excavations for approved Sewer installation shall be adequately guarded by the Commission Approved Contractor with barricades and lights so as to protect



## **Rules and Regulations**

the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Executive Director and the Director of Public Works.

3. No Person or Persons shall construct a Building Sewer or a Private Sewer without first obtaining the appropriate permit from the Executive Director. The Executive Director reserves the right to install any Building Sewer or Private Sewer with Commission Construction Crews.

#### 1.2.9 Depth of Building Sewer

Whenever possible, the Building Sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any plumbing connection is too low to permit gravity flow to the Private Sewer or Public Sewer, Domestic Wastewater discharged by such connection shall be lifted by a suitable means (which has been approved by the Executive Director) and shall be discharged to the Building Sewer.

#### 1.2.10 Sanitary Building Sewer Restrictions

No Person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation Drains, areaway Drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a Building Sewer or to interior piping, including Building Drains, which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public or private Sanitary Sewer.

#### 1.2.11 Connection of Building Sewer or Private Sewer to Public Sewer

- 1. The connection of the Building Sewer or Private Sewer into the Public Sewer shall conform to applicable Rules and Regulations, the Guidelines and Policies, and Material Specifications of the Commission. In the absence of Commission Rules and Regulations, Guidelines and Policies, and Material Specifications, the procedures and materials set forth in appropriate specifications of the latest edition of the ASTM and the WEF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall govern. All such connections shall be made gas tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Executive Director before installation.
- 2. The Applicant for the Sewer permit shall notify the Executive Director when the Sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the Public Sewer. The Private Sewer and Building Sewer shall not be connected to the Public Sewer prior to certification by the Executive Director that the entire Sewer has been properly constructed, inspected for conformance, and tested, and is ready for use. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Executive Director or his/her representative (see also Sections 1.1.2, 1.1.9, and 1.1.12).



28

Effective: July 1, 2017

## **Rules and Regulations**

3. Any Person proposing a new discharge into the system or a change in the volume or characteristics of Pollutants that are being discharged into the systems shall notify the Executive Director at least ninety (90) days prior to the proposed change of connection.

#### 1.2.12 Discontinuance of a Building Sewer or Private Sewer to Public Sewer

- 1. An Owner may discontinue a Building Sewer or Private Sewer to a Public Sewer. The Owner must notify the Commission by submitting an Application for Sewer Service Discontinuance. A site plan may be required in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and Policies. The Owner shall be required to cut and cap the Building Sewer(s) and/or Private Sewer(s) to the Public Sewer(s), at the Owner's expense.
- 2. The Commission shall inspect the work on the Owner's Building Sewer or Private Sewer to a Public Sewer, at the Owner's expense, to ensure that the Building Sewer or Private Sewer to a Public Sewer has been removed or properly cut and capped in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and Policies and Material Specifications prior to backfilling.

#### 1.2.13 Approval and Acceptance of Public Mains and Pump Stations

Mains to Become Commission Property: All such Public Water Mains and/or Public Sewers, including any pump stations, installed in accordance with this Section shall become and remain the property of the Commission after installation and acceptance by the Executive Director. The Commission agrees in consideration thereof to maintain the same. Before any construction begins, the Owner shall grant all appropriate License Agreements.

- (a) A main is approved for use when the installation of a Public Water Main and/or Sewer Main has been properly installed, completed, and passed all required inspections and tests according to the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.
- (b) A main is accepted and becomes property of the Commission after the installation of a Public Water Main and/or Sewer Main have been approved for use, the warranty period has ended and the following:
  - The Commission has received the as-built plans in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and Policies:
  - All applicable deeds and/or easements have been transferred to the Commission;
  - The Commission has received any other required certification.



## **Rules and Regulations**

#### Section 1.3 PRIVATE DRAINS

#### 1.3.1 Requirements

The requirements of Sections 1.1.10 1.2.6, 1.2.7, 1.2.8, 1.2.9, 1.4.2, and 1.4.4 of these Rules and Regulations shall also apply to Private Drains when relevant.

#### Section 1.4 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

#### 1.4.1 Unpolluted Discharges

- 1. No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waste to any Sanitary Sewer other than such discharge as is present at the time of passage of the ordinance codified in this Chapter. All new or altered connections, excluding ordinary repairs, to the sanitary Wastewater system shall conform with this Section.
- 2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such Drains as are specifically designated as Storm Drains or Combined Sewer, or to a Natural Outlet approved by the Executive Director. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Executive Director, to a Storm Drain, Combined Sewer, or Natural Outlet.

#### 1.4.2 Polluted Discharges--Prohibited

No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any Pollutant(s) which may cause Pass Through or Interference, or any of the following described waters or Wastes to any Public Sewers:

- 1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas, which creates a fire or explosion hazard in the Public Sewer, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty degrees (140°) Fahrenheit or sixty degrees (60°) Centigrade using test methods prescribed in Title 40, Part 261.21 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 2. Any waters or Waste containing solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other Wastes, to injure or Interfere with any Wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the Receiving Waters of the Wastewater Treatment Works;

## **Rules and Regulations**

- 3. Any waters or Wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the Wastewater Works;
- 4. Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in Wastewater Works, or other Interference with the proper operation of the Wastewater Works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground Garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by Garbage grinders;
- 5. Any Pollutant, including oxygen demanding Pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge or at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the Wastewater Works;
- 6. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred forty degrees (140°) Fahrenheit, or such lower temperature specified by the director to ensure that the temperature of influent Wastewater at the city's Wastewater Treatment Works does not exceed one hundred four degrees (104°) Fahrenheit;
- 7. Any water or Waste containing petroleum oil, non-degradable oil or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
- 8. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Public Sewer in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems to Commission employees or its' agents;
- 9. Any trucked or hauled materials, except at discharge points designated in writing by the Executive Director;
- 10. Infectious or physically dangerous medical biological waste as identified in the State Sanitary Code; Chapter VII, 105 CMR 480.010, including but not limited to: blood and blood products; pathological Wastes; cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biological; contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of research animals known to be exposed to pathogens; discarded medical articles that may cause punctures or cuts (known as "sharps"); and any discarded preparations made from genetically altered living organisms and their products;
- 11. Any radioactive Wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established in 105 CMR 120.200, or applicable state or federal regulations;



#### **Rules and Regulations**

- 12. Any waters or Wastes containing Pollutants in concentrations greater than those specified by the Categorical Pretreatment Standards.
- 13. Any establishments which have indoor floor drains which may introduce liquid wastes containing fats, grease, oil, petrochemicals, flammable, or harmful wastes without pretreatment are prohibited. Pretreatment shall be provided by an Oil, Water, and Sand Separator or other approved method to comply with all other listed discharge prohibitions. These units must be inspected for accumulations on a regular basis, and pumped out as those inspections indicate in accordance with the 25% rule. Records keeping shall be kept on-site by the Owner for a minimum of three years, and shall be available for Commission inspection if requested.
- 14. Indoor vehicle washing facilities and car washes require an Oil, Water, and Sand Separator and exterior Grease Interceptors in series for pretreatment of effluent flows per the direction of the Executive Director. These units shall be inspected for accumulations on a regular basis, and pumped out as those inspections indicate in accordance with the 25% rule. Records keeping shall be kept on-site by the Owner for a minimum of three years, and shall be available for Commission inspection if requested.

#### 1.4.3 Polluted Discharge--Restricted

- No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or Wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Executive Director that such Wastes can harm either the Sewers, Wastewater treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance.
- 2. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these Wastes, the Executive Director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject Wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the Sewers, materials of construction of the Sewers, nature of the Wastewater treatment process, capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Works, degree of treatability of Wastes in the Wastewater Treatment Works and other pertinent factors.
- 3. The substances restricted are:
  - (a) No waters or Wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two degrees (32°) and one hundred fifty degrees (150°) Fahrenheit, (zero (0°) and sixty-five degrees (65°) Centigrade);

## Rules and Regulations

- Fats, oils and grease (FOG) interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Executive Director, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid Wastes containing fats, grease, and oil in excessive amounts, or any flammable Wastes, or other harmful ingredient.
- All fats, oils, and grease interceptors shall meet the requirements of Section 1.4.6
- (b) Any Garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any Garbage grinder equipment with a motor of three-fourths (¾) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater may be subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director;
- (c) Any waters or Wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations as to exceed the limits established by the Executive Director and/or the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies or jurisdictions for such discharge or the Receiving Waters;
- (d) Any waters or Wastes having a pH in excess of 10.5;
- (e) Materials which exert or cause:
  - Unusual concentrations of inert Total Suspended Solids (such as, but not limited to, Fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
  - Color or Turbidity in such an amount that it will prevent the Commission from discharging a treated effluent in compliance with the water quality standards,
  - Unusual BOD, COD, or Chlorine Demand in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the Wastewater Treatment Works,
  - Unusual volume of flow or concentration of waste constituting "slugs" as defined in these Rules and Regulations;
- 4. Waters or Wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the Wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the Receiving Waters;
- 5. Septic tank solids that are not diluted sufficiently to assure that all particles will be carried freely under all flow conditions in the Wastewater Works.

#### 1.4.4 Polluted Discharges--Options of Executive Director

1. If any waters or Wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the Public Sewers, which water contain the substances in excess of the limits which



## **Rules and Regulations**

may be established by the Executive Director or possess the characteristics which, in the judgment of the Executive Director, may have a deleterious effect upon the Wastewater Works, processes, equipment, or Receiving Waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Executive Director may:

- (a) Reject the Wastes;
- (b) Require Pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the Public Sewers;
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating Wastes not covered by existing taxes or Sewer charges under the provisions of this Chapter. The amount to be assessed shall include not only the aforementioned cost but also costs of ascertaining responsibilities.
- 2. If the Executive Director permits the Pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.



## **Rules and Regulations**

3. As set forth in Paragraph 1 above, the Executive Director may restrict any waters or Wastes containing any of the following organic chemicals that exceed the following concentrations:

Pollutant	Allowable Collection System Concentration (mg/L)	
Acrylonitrile	1.24	
Benzene	0.13	
Bromomethane	0.002	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.03	
Chlorobenzene	2.35	
Chloroethane	0.42	
Chloroform	0.42	
Chloromethane	0.01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.74	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.28	
1,2-Dichloropropane	3.65	
Ethyl Benzene	1.59	
Pollutant (continued)	Allowable Collection System Concentration (mg/L)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	249	
Methylene Chloride	4.15	
Toluene	1.35	
Vinyl Chloride	0.003	

## 1.4.5 Industrial Wastewaters--Containing Metals

1. Existing Sources must be in compliance by July 1, 2004. New Sources must be in compliance at the time of discharge of regulated wastewater to the sewer.



35

Effective: July 1, 2017

## **Rules and Regulations**

2. The following local limits apply to all Industrial Wastewaters discharged to the Sewer unless a different Sewer discharge concentration is permitted by the Commission in accordance with Section 1.5.3 of this Chapter.

Pollutant	Modified Industrial Contributory Flow Allocation (mg/l)
Copper	16.01
Lead	0.41
Nickel	1.02
Zinc	2.34

3. The Executive Director may require Pretreatment before discharge to the Commission's system, of any Industrial Wastewaters containing heavy metals that exceed typical Domestic Wastewater background levels. The following table contains the typical domestic background levels:

Pollutant	Average Concentration in Typical Domestic Wastewater (mg/l)	
Antimony	0.004	
Arsenic	0.0022	
Beryllium	0.015	
Pollutant (continued)	Allowable Collection System Concentration (mg/L)	
Boron	0.195	
Cadmium	0.001	
Chromium	0.023	
Copper	0.116	
Cyanide	0.005	
Lead	0.020	
Mercury	0.00031	
Molybdenum	0.004	
Nickel	0.015	
Selenium	0.001	
Silver	0.003	
Thallium	0.001	
Zinc	0.120	



## **Rules and Regulations**

- 4. Any facility that exceeds the typical background levels above must apply for a permit from the Commission in accordance with Section 1.5.3 of this Chapter.
- 5. Sludge resulting from the Pretreatment process may not be discharged to the sewerage system. The above regulation is in compliance with the policy of the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control. The Executive Director may impose stricter limits if it is found necessary to meet water quality standards.

#### 1.4.6 Industrial Wastewaters--Containing Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG)

- 1. All Persons discharging Wastewater into a Public Sewer shall comply with these Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) control requirements for the following purposes:
  - (a) To protect public health and safety.
  - (b) To meet discharge standards for wastewater of 100 mg/L of FOG.
  - (c) To prevent blockages of the sewer system.
  - (d) To prevent Sewer System Overflows (SSO).
  - (e) To prevent Dry Weather Overflows (DWO).
  - (f) To prevent sewer backups.
  - (g) To comply with Federal, State, and local regulations.
- 2. This Regulation establishes quantity and quality standards on all wastewater and/or waste discharges containing FOG, which may alone or collectively cause or contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer Facilities causing, or potentially causing, or contributing to the occurrence of FOG presence, and FOG buildup in the collection system such that the system functioning is reduced or impeded.
- 3. This Regulation establishes uniform inspection, maintenance and record keeping requirements for controlling the discharge of FOG from Food Service Establishment(s) (FSE) discharging into the Commission's wastewater collection system.
- 4. The objectives of this Regulation are as follows:
  - (a) To prevent the introduction of excessive amounts of FOG into the wastewater collection system and which exceed the 100mg/l effluent limitation on FOG.



## **Rules and Regulations**

- (b) To prevent FOG from causing Sanitary Sewer Overflow(s) (SSO) and Dry Weather Overflow(s) (DWO).
- (c) To implement procedures to recover any costs incurred by the Commission including but not limited to physical damages, monetary damages, and fines due to the effects of FOG discharges into the sewer system.
- (d) To establish administrative review procedures and reporting requirements.
- (e) To establish Commission inspections of all FSE and Grease Removal Devices (GRD).
- (f) To establish procedures and guidelines for notification of violations and establishment of penalties and fines to FSE which are in violation of this Regulation.

#### 1.4.7 FOG - Jurisdiction Of Other Agencies

The City of Springfield Health Department, Code Enforcement, and Public Works may also have jurisdiction over certain components of the issues relating to FOG and its disposal.

#### 1.4.8 FOG - Dumping Of Grease Waste Prohibited

- 1. FOG Waste Haulers and/or FSE may not discharge Brown Grease or Yellow Grease into any Commission owned and operated wastewater Facility, including but not limited to, the sanitary or combined collection system, pump stations, interceptor mains, the wastewater treatment facility, or the City of Springfield drainage system.
- 2. Disposal of all wastes from a Grease Removal Device (GRD) shall be in such a manner and to a destination as required by all local, state, and federal agencies.

#### 1.4.9 FOG - Pretreatment Required

- 1. FSE are required to install, operate, and maintain a Commission approved type and adequately sized GRD necessary to maintain compliance with the requirements and objectives of these Rules and Regulation. The GRD shall be adequate to separate and remove FOG contained in wastewater discharges from FSE prior to discharge to the public sewer system. Fixtures, equipment, and drain lines located in the food preparation and clean up areas of FSE that are sources of FOG discharges shall be connected to the grease interceptor.
- 2. Plumbing fixtures which require pretreatment by GRD before discharge to the collection system include but are not limited to the following:



## **Rules and Regulations**

- (a) Pot sinks;
- (b) Scullery sinks;
- (c) Floor drains in food prep areas;
- (d) Pre-rinse sinks;
- (e) Soup kettles or similar devices;
- (f) Wok stations;
- (g) Automatic hood wash units;
- (h) Dishwater pre-rinse sinks that are not equipped with food waste grinders.
- 3. Dishwashers and Food Grinder units shall not be connected to or discharged into any GRD.
- 4. The Facility Owner(s) of GRD shall submit design plans and maintenance plans to the Commission's Engineering and Technical Services for fats, oils and grease (FOG) interceptors and sand interceptors in accordance with Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the Commission's Guidelines and Policies. Sizing, design, and installation of GRD shall conform to the current Uniform Plumbing Code, and the Plumbing Design Institute, and/or manufactures design specifications, and/or based upon the design criteria determined by a Professional Engineer, or Registered Architect, or for internal units a Licensed Plumber.
- 5. No wastes other than those requiring treatment for the removal of FOG shall be discharged into any GRD.
- 6. The Commission may require FSE's or multi-dwelling units to install a sample port on the effluent side of a Passive GRD.

## 1.4.10 FOG - Pretreatment Not Required

GRD are not required for residential building(s), structure(s), dwellings or dwelling units or any private residence unless there is centralized food preparation and/or service.

#### 1.4.11 FOG - New Food Service Establishments

On or after July 1, 2009, the Commission shall require all FSE which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing FSE which will be expanded or renovated, or have change in use, which includes an FSE, where an FSE did not previously exist, shall be required to install, operate, and maintain a GRD, in accordance with the



## **Rules and Regulations**

requirements contained in this Regulation and the Commission's Guidelines and Policies as follows:

- (a) Interior GRD must be either an Automatic Self Cleaning Grease Trap or a Passive Grease Trap.
- (b) Exterior Grease Interceptors are allowed if brown grease volumes warrant.
- (c) Interior Passive Grease Traps are not allowed.

## 1.4.12 FOG - Existing Food Service Establishments

- 1. All FSE existing prior to the July 1, 2009 shall be permitted to operate and maintain existing GRD, provided their GRD are in effective operating condition, are adequately inspected, adequately maintained, required recordkeeping is performed in compliance with the requirements of this Section.
- 2. Existing FSE that change Ownership, that undergo remodeling, or a change in operations requiring FOG pretreatment shall be required to install a GRD equal to the New FSE requirements. Compliance will be required within ninety (90) days of notification by the Commission of required changes.
- 3. Existing FSE which are not in compliance, but which have made adequate progress towards compliance, may request an extension of time to come into compliance by submitting that request in writing to the Executive Director. Any request will be considered on a case by case basis. If approved, an FSE will be allowed to delay compliance.

#### 1.4.13 FOG - Discharge Requirement

GRD must be installed in the plumbing system or along the sanitary service for all connections to the public sanitary sewer from FSE. GRD shall be installed in all FSE as defined in these Regulations and as specified in the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.

#### 1.4.14 FOG - Control Prohibitions

All FSE shall comply with the following prohibitions:

- (a) Installation of Food Grinders, after July 1, 2009, in the grease waste line of FSE shall be prohibited,
- (b) Introduction of any additives into a FSE wastewater system for the purpose of emulsifying FOG or biologically/chemically treating FOG for grease



## **Rules and Regulations**

remediation or as a supplement to interceptor maintenance shall be prohibited.

- (c) Disposal of waste cooking oil into sewer or drainage pipes is prohibited. All waste cooking oils shall be collected and stored properly in receptacles such as barrels or drums for recycling or other acceptable methods of disposal.
- (d) Discharge of wastewater from dishwashers to any GRD is prohibited.
- (e) Discharge of Wastes from toilets, urinals, wash basins, and other fixtures containing fecal materials to any GRD is prohibited.
- (f) Discharge of any waste including FOG and solid materials removed from the GRD to the sewer system is prohibited.
- (g) Operation of GRD with FOG and solids accumulation exceeding the 25% Rule is prohibited.
- (h) FOG that has accumulated in a grease interceptor shall not be allowed to pass into any sewer lateral, sewer system, storm drain, or public right of way or water body during maintenance activities.

#### 1.4.15 FOG - Control Inspections and Maintenance

- 1. GRD shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the full content of the interceptor which includes wastewater, accumulated FOG, floating materials, sludge, and solids.
- 2. Inspection and maintenance of GRD shall be in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.
- 3. The FSE or authorized agent must perform inspections of GRD accumulation of grease and solids, need for maintenance/cleaning and repairs.
- 4. Maintenance activities shall not cause FOG, solids, or sludge to pass into any sewer lateral, sewer system, storm drain, public right of way, or water body.
- FSE with GRD may be required to submit inspection, maintenance and cleaning records and information necessary to establish the maintenance frequency of Grease Interceptors.
- 6. The maintenance frequency for all FSE with a GRD shall be determined in one of the following methods:



## **Rules and Regulations**

- (a) At a minimum, all Food Service Establishments with a grease interceptor shall maintain their grease interceptor not less than every three (3) months except with the approval from the Executive Director. This frequency will increase as described in the next Paragraph(s) if required.
- (b) GRD shall be fully pumped out and cleaned at a frequency such that the 25% Rule is not exceeded.
- (c) If the 25% Rule is exceeded, the FSE shall be required to have the GRD serviced immediately such that all FOG, sludge, and other materials are completely removed from the grease interceptor.
- (d) Grease Interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned every three (3) months. The maintenance frequency may be adjusted when sufficient data through inspections by the FSE have been obtained to establish an average required cleaning frequency based on requirements described in this regulation and directed by the Executive Director. The Commission may require a change to the required maintenance frequency at any time to reflect changes in actual operating conditions in accordance with the Executive Director. Based on the actual generation of FOG from the FSE, the maintenance frequency may increase or decrease as directed by the Executive Director.
- (e) The Owner of a FSE may submit a request to the Executive Director requesting a change in the maintenance frequency at any time. The FSE has the burden of responsibility to demonstrate that the requested change in frequency reflects actual operating conditions based on the average FOG accumulation over time and meets the requirements described in these Rules and Regulations, and that it is in full compliance with the conditions of these Rules and Regulation and the Commission's Guidelines and Policies.
- (f) Wastewater, accumulated FOG, floating materials, sludge/solids, and other materials removed from the GRD shall be disposed off-site properly by Grease Waste Haulers in accordance with Federal, State and/or local requirements.

#### 1.4.16 FOG - Control Record Keeping Requirements

The FSE shall be required to keep all FOG Inspection/Maintenance Logs, Grease Manifests, waste grease hauling receipts and invoices of all cleaning, maintenance, grease removal of/from the GRD, disposal carrier and disposal site location for no less than three (3) years. The FSE shall, upon request, make the FOG Inspection/Maintenance Logs, Grease Manifests, and waste grease hauling receipts and invoices available to any Commission representative, or inspector. Refer to the Commission's Guidelines and Polices for specific record keeping requirements.

## **Rules and Regulations**

## 1.4.17 FOG - Falsifying Information or Tampering With Process

Any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document that is filed with the Commission, or to tamper with or knowingly render inoperable any GRD, monitoring device or method or access point required under this Regulation shall result in the FSE incurring enforcement actions, fines, and water service shut off in accordance with Section 1.9, Section(s) 3.3.6, and/or 3.4.7 of these Rules and Regulations.

## 1.4.18 FOG - Commission Right to Inspect Fog Control Devices on Private Property

The Executive Director reserves the right to have Commission Personnel enter into sites, in accordance with Section 1.7 of these Rules and Regulations in order to perform inspections, perform sampling, or perform any other operations associated with determining compliance with these Regulations. Refusal by the FSE to allow Commission Personnel access to structures as needed for inspections, compliance monitoring, and enforcement actions may result in denial of the right to discharge wastewater to the public sanitary system, and may result in shut-off of water service(s) in accordance with Section 1.9 and/or Section 4.5 of these Rules and Regulations.

#### 1.4.19 FOG - Enforcement

- 1. If FSE are found to be out of compliance with these Rules and Regulations, the following enforcement actions may be implemented.
  - (a) Verbal Notice of Non-Compliance
  - (b) Written Notice of Violation
  - (c) Fines
  - (d) Water Service Shut Off
- 2. Violations of these Rules and Regulations and the Guidelines and Policies can lead to the shut off of the FSE's water service(s) in accordance with Section 1.9 and/or Section 4.5 of these Rules and Regulations if the violation is not remedied to the satisfaction of the Executive Director.

#### 1.4.20 FOG - Cost Recovery by Commission

The Executive Director reserves the right to seek cost recovery for any costs incurred by the Commission including but not limited to investigative costs, physical damages, monetary damages, and fines due to the effects of FOG discharges into the sewer system, materials, labor, and equipment expended on



## Rules and Regulations

sewer cleaning operations including CCTV Inspections associated with FOG discharges which are not in compliance with these Regulations.

## 1.4.21 Industrial Wastewaters--Control Manholes

- 1. When required by the Executive Director, the Owner of any property serviced by a Building Sewer carrying industrial Wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters, and other appurtenances in the Building Sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the Wastes.
- 2. Such manholes, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Executive Director.
- 3. The manhole shall be installed by the Owner at his/her expense, and shall be maintained by him/her so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

#### 1.4.22 Industrial Wastewaters--Measurement, Testing and Analyses

- 1. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and Wastes to which reference is made in this Chapter shall be determined in accordance with the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published by the American Public Health Association, and Title 40, Part 136 of the Code of Federal Regulations (as amended), and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, unless otherwise specified by the Executive Director. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the Public Sewer or Private Sewer to the point at which the Building Sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the Wastewater Works and to determine the existence of hazards of life, limb, and property. The Executive Director shall establish sampling frequencies and analyses as required to determine compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.
- 2. Furnishing required measurements, tests, analyses, flow data, etc., shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. The Executive Director will stipulate the minimum analyses and other data that shall be obtained and shall conduct such Wastewater sampling and measuring programs as are requested by the Applicant. Expenses thus incurred by the Commission shall be assessed to the Applicant.
- 3. All Industries discharging into a Public Sewer system shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Executive Director may reasonably require, including installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records, and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Executive

## **Rules and Regulations**

Director. Such records shall be made available by the Executive Director, upon request, to other governmental agencies or municipal departments having jurisdiction over discharges to Receiving Waters.

#### 1.4.23 Industrial Wastewaters--Treatment by Commission

- No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any agreement or arrangement between the Commission and industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Commission for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.
- 2. Such agreement or arrangement shall first be approved by the Executive Director.
- 3. Such agreements may not waive Pretreatment Standards (local and categorical), unless such a waiver is granted by mechanisms established under the general Pretreatment regulations. Prohibited discharge standards may not be waived under any circumstances.

## 1.4.24 Maintenance and Operation of Pretreatment or Flow-Equalizing Facilities

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing Facilities are provided for any waters or Wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in a condition satisfactory to the Executive Director and be effectively operated by the Owner at the Owner's expense.

## 1.4.25 Disposal of Septic Tank Solids

No septic tank solids shall be discharged to the Commission's Wastewater system except by specific permission of the Executive Director. The Executive Director shall designate the locations where septic tank solids may be discharged to the Wastewater system and the conditions for such discharge.

#### Section 1.5 INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

# 1.5.1 Compliance with Pretreatment Regulations and Categorical Pretreatment Standards

All Persons discharging Wastewater into a Public Sewer shall comply with federal and state industrial Pretreatment Regulations (as amended). Industrial Users shall comply with federal and state general Pretreatment Standards and with the applicable Categorical Pretreatment. Compliance with such standards shall be achieved no later than the date such standard is effective, unless a shorter compliance time is specified by the Executive Director.



## **Rules and Regulations**

## 1.5.2 Sampling, Analysis and Surveillance

The Executive Director shall randomly sample and analyze the discharge of Industries connected to a Public Sewer and shall conduct surveillance and inspection activities to identify, independent of information supplied by such Persons, occasional and continuing noncompliance with this regulation.

#### 1.5.3 Industrial Discharge Permit-Required

- 1. No Significant Industrial User may continue to discharge Wastewater to a Public Sewer without an industrial wastewater discharge permit duly issued by the Executive Director. Such applications shall be made by completing a form developed by the Executive Director.
- 2. All new Significant Industrial Users proposing to discharge Wastewater to a Public Sewer shall apply for an industrial wastewater discharge permit at least ninety (90) calendar days before connecting to the Public Sewer. Such applications shall be made by completing a form developed by the Executive Director. As part of such application, the Executive Director may require the Applicant to obtain written certification from the appropriate federal and state regulatory agencies as to whether the Applicant falls within particular industrial categories or subcategories for purposes of industrial Pretreatment Standards.
- 3. Reapplication for an industrial wastewater discharge permit shall be made at least sixty (60) days before the permit expiration date on the approved permit application form. The Executive Director may issue or renew an industrial wastewater discharge permit within one hundred twenty (120) days of the permit expiration date.

#### 1.5.4 Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

An individual wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Executive Director to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

An Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:

- 1. A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date;
- 2. A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the Commission;



## **Rules and Regulations**

- 3. Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards;
- 4. Self-monitoring, sampling reporting, notification, and record keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.
- 5. A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
- 6. Requirements to control Slug Discharge.

#### 1.5.5 Industrial Discharge Permit--Compliance

The terms of an industrial wastewater discharge permit may be modified by the Executive Director and a reasonable time provided for compliance with such modified terms. Violations of the terms of such permits are violations of this ordinance. Where a conflict exists between the terms of a duly issued permit and this Chapter, this Chapter shall govern, unless the permit is more restrictive. Permits may be issued for a maximum period of five (5) years and may not be transferred to a new Owner or occupant of the Premises without the Executive Director's written approval.

#### 1.5.6 Industrial Discharge Permit--Modification, Suspension, Revocation

- 1. An industrial wastewater discharge permit may be modified, suspended or revoked at the discretion of the Executive Director for:
  - (a) Violations of the terms and conditions of the permit;
  - (b) Violations of the article;
  - (c) Violations of any state or federal statutory provisions or regulations;
  - (d) Falsification of any information or reports submitted to the Executive Director;
  - (e) Changes in conditions, or the existence of a condition, which require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
  - (f) To require compliance with applicable Pretreatment or other water pollution standards promulgated by state or federal agencies.



## **Rules and Regulations**

- 2. If the Executive Director determines that conditions exist that constitute an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of Persons, or an endangerment to the environment or which threatens to Interfere with the operation of the Wastewater facility, the Executive Director may immediately modify, suspend or revoke the industrial wastewater discharge permit, and shall give notice to the permit holder of the action and the right of the permit holder to request a hearing before the Executive Director within forty-eight (48) hours of the revocation, suspension, or modification. Upon notification of the permit holder's request for a hearing, the Executive Director shall establish a hearing date and time within one (1) working day of the request for a hearing.
- 3. In all instances of revocation, modification, or suspension of an industrial wastewater discharge permit not covered under Paragraph 2 of this Section, the Executive Director shall notify the permit holder fourteen (14) days prior to the effective date of the permit action, and of the permit holder's right to request a hearing before the Executive Director within seven days of the notice. Upon notification of the request for hearing, the Executive Director shall establish a hearing date and time within seven (7) days of the request for a hearing.
- 4. If a permit holder does not request a hearing within the proper time period, the action of the Executive Director shall become final. Following the hearing, the Executive Director may take such action as he/she deems appropriate as to the suspension, revocation or termination of the permit.

#### 1.5.7 New Pretreatment Standards

- 1. Within ninety (90) days after adoption by a federal or state regulatory agency of a Categorical Pretreatment Standard, existing industries subject to such Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall submit an industrial wastewater discharge permit amendment application containing information required under federal and state industrial Pretreatment reporting regulations in the form required by the Executive Director. (Such permit amendment application is in addition to the industrial wastewater discharge permit application required in this article.) Such information, at a minimum shall include:
  - (a) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operators and Owners;
  - (b) A list of all environmental permits held by or for the facility;
  - (c) A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and standard industrial classification of the operations carried out at such facility;

## **Rules and Regulations**

- (d) Information showing the measured average daily and maximum flows, in gallons per day, to the Public Sewer from regulated process streams and from other streams;
- (e) Information showing the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration (or mass, where required) of regulated Pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process;
- (f) A statement by an authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional indicating whether the Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis; and
- (g) A schedule of actions to be taken to comply with the Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

The Executive Director may require that additional information be included in the application.

2. Beginning one hundred eighty (180) days after the adoption of federal or state Categorical Pretreatment Standards, Industries subject to such standards may not discharge industrial Wastes from processes regulated by such Categorical Pretreatment Standards to a Public Sewer, unless an industrial discharge permit amendment is approved by the Executive Director and its terms are being met. Such permit amendment may include a compliance schedule for activities necessary to meet Pretreatment Standards.

## 1.5.8 Report of Standard Compliance

- 1. Within ninety (90) days after the date for final compliance by existing Industries within applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of Wastewater into a Public Sewer, such Industries shall submit a report indicating the nature and concentration of Pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process or processes governed by Categorical Pretreatment Standards and the average and Maximum Daily Flow for these units. Such report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional operation and maintenance practices or Pretreatment is necessary.
- 2. Significant Industrial Users shall also submit, at a frequency determined by the Executive Director, no less than two (2) times per year (June/December) or on dates specified, reports indicating the nature and concentration of Pollutants in the discharge, average and Maximum Daily Flows, and violations of applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards. These reports shall contain the information in accordance with Section 1.5.6 of these Rules and Regulations.



## **Rules and Regulations**

Additional requirements for such periodic reports may be imposed by the Executive Director.

- 3. All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement Facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- 4. Industrial Users shall promptly notify the Executive Director in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of Pollutants in their discharge, including the listed or characteristic hazardous Wastes described under Title 40, Part 403.12(p) of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 5. Industrial Users shall notify the Executive Director, in writing of any discharge into Commission's Wastewater Works of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under Title 40, Part 261 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This Industrial User notification must comply with the reporting requirement Title 40, Part 403.12(p) of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## 1.5.9 Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

- 1. If sampling performed by a User indicates a violation, the User must notify the Executive Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Executive Director within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Re-sampling by the Industrial User is not required if the Commission performs sampling at the User's facility at least once a month, or if the Commission performs sampling at the User's facility between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or Commission receives the results of this sampling, or if the Commission has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User.
- 2. The User must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Executive Director. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Commission, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriated EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the

## **Rules and Regulations**

field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the Commission, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits.

3. For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports, a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for Facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for Facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the Executive Director may authorize a lower minimum. For other reports required, the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

## 1.5.10 Slug Discharge Notice

Industries shall immediately notify the director in Person or by telephone followed by written notice of any Slug discharged by such User.

#### 1.5.11 Authorized Representative

Reports and permit applications submitted by industries under this article shall be signed by an authorized representative. An authorized representative may be:

- 1. A principal executive officer of at least a level of vice president, if the Industrial User is a corporation;
- 2. A general partner or proprietor, if the Industrial User is a partnership or sole proprietor-ship; or
- 3. A duly authorized representative of either of the individuals designated in Paragraph 1 and 2 of this Section, the authorization is made in writing by an individual designated in Paragraph 1 or 2 above; and the authorization specifies either a Person or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the industrial discharge originates, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters in the company.

#### 1.5.12 Record Keeping

- 1. Industries subject to the reporting requirements of this Chapter shall maintain records of information resulting from monitoring activities required to prepare such reports.
- 2. Such reports shall include for each sample:



## **Rules and Regulations**

- (a) The date, exact place, method and time of sampling and the name(s) of Person(s) taking the sample;
- (b) The dates the analyses were performed;
- (c) The name(s) of the Person(s) performing the analyses;
- (d) The analytical techniques and methods used; and
- (e) The result of such analyses.
- 3. Such records shall be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Executive Director.

#### 1.5.13 Record Confidentiality

Information and data submitted to the Executive Director relating to Wastewater discharge characteristics shall be available to the public and governmental agencies without restriction. Other such information shall be available to the public and governmental agencies without restriction, unless the Person providing such information specifically requested and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Executive Director that the release of such information would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets. Trade secrets shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but may be made available upon the written request of the governmental agencies for their use regarding this Chapter, the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and state disposal system permits and/or the Pretreatment program. Information accepted by the Executive Director as being a trade secret shall be treated in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 4 Section 7 and Title 40 Part 403.14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.

#### 1.5.14 Dilution--Mass Limitations

No Person may utilize dilution as a means of complying with federal, state or local discharge limitations. The Executive Director may impose mass limitations (in addition to concentration limitations) on the discharge of any Pollutant by any Person.

#### 1.5.15 Annual Report of Violators

The director shall annually publish a report of Industrial Users that were in Significant Noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards during the previous twelve (12) months in the largest daily newspaper published in the City of Springfield. For purposes of this provision, Significant Noncompliance includes:

## **Rules and Regulations**

- 1. A violation remaining uncorrected forty-five (45) days after notification of noncompliance;
- 2. A pattern of noncompliance over a twelve (12) month period;
- 3. A failure to accurately report noncompliance;
- 4. A violation resulting in the Executive Director's exercise of emergency powers under Section 1.9.1 of this Chapter;
- 5. A violation of the criteria established in Title 40 Part 403.8(f)(2)(vii)(A)-(H);
- 6. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.

#### 1.5.16 Permit Fees

The annual operating cost incurred by the Commission for implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program, including the cost of labor, equipment, monitoring, sample analyses by the Commission and outside laboratories, and related items, shall be recovered from Industrial Users. The Executive Director shall establish annual permit fees, calculated retroactively after the close of the fiscal year, to be paid by Industrial Users in the amounts necessary to recover such costs. The Executive Director may set different levels of permit fees for various classes of Industrial Users and may adjust such fees on an annual basis to ensure that the industrial Pretreatment costs are fully recovered.

#### Section 1.6 WASTEWATER WORKS

#### 1.6.1 Protection from Damage

No Person shall maliciously or willfully break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment, which is part of the Wastewater Works. Any Person violating this provision shall be subject to arrest and a fine to the extent permitted by law.

#### Section 1.7 INSPECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTIES

#### 1.7.1 Powers and Authority of Inspectors

1. The Executive Director and other duly authorized employees of the Commission bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to



53

Effective: July 1, 2017

## Rules and Regulations

enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with this provision of this Chapter. The Executive Director or his/her representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the Sewers or waterways or Facilities for Waste treatment. Such powers shall also include the inspection and copying of records and reports required to be kept under this Chapter.

2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Section, the Executive Director or duly authorized employees of the Commission shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company.

#### Section 1.8 POWERS AND DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# 1.8.1 Powers and Duties of Executive Director in Respect to Sewers, and Wastewater Treatment

The Executive Director shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Wastewater Works, the administration of contracts and agreements between the Commission and municipalities and industries served by the Commission, and the administration of this Chapter. The Executive Director shall make all rules and Rules and Regulations required to satisfactorily implement and enforce the provisions of this Chapter and the intent thereof. The Rules and Regulations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Standards for Public Sewers;
- 2. Standards for Private Sewers;
- 3. Standards for Building Sewers;
- 4. Licenses, permits, application forms, and fees;
- 5. Leakage test;
- 6. Discharges allowed to Public Sewer;
- 7. Monitoring of discharges to Public Sewer;
- 8. Operation and maintenance of Facilities;
- 9. Safety.



## **Rules and Regulations**

#### Section 1.9 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### 1.9.1 Violation--Discharge Halt or Prevention

- 1. The Executive Director, after notifying the discharger by telephone or in Person, may immediately halt or prevent any discharge of Pollutants to a Public Sewer that reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of Persons, or any such discharge presenting (or which may present) an endangerment to the environment or which threatens to Interfere with the operation of the Commission's Wastewater Works. Actions which may be taken by the Executive Director may include, but are not limited to, seeking injunctive relief, entry on private property to halt such discharge, blockage of a Public Sewer to halt such discharge, or demand of specific action by the discharger.
- 2. The Executive Director is authorized to take all appropriate action to enforce the terms of an industrial permit or this Chapter.

#### 1.9.2 Violation--Penalties

- Any Persons violating this Section shall be liable to the Commission in the
  amounts set forth in CHAPTER 5 of these Rules and Regulations for each
  violation. In addition to penalties the Commission may seek further remedies
  in accordance with the General Laws of the Commonwealth, and services may
  be terminated in accordance with CHAPTER 4 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 2. Amounts. Violations of these Rules and Regulations shall be subject to civil monetary penalties established a) by applicable Massachusetts law, b) by applicable rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection c) by the penalties as may from time to time be adopted by the Commission and as set forth in CHAPTER 5 these Rules and Regulations.
- 3. Continuing Violations. For purposes of the computation of penalties, each day of a continuing violation of these Rules and Regulations shall be deemed to be a separate violation. If a violation is intermittent, each occurrence shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 4. **No Court Limitation**. If the Commission elects to file an enforcement action in a court of competent jurisdiction, the damages then recoverable by the Commission shall not be limited to amounts recoverable under these Rules and Regulations.



## **Rules and Regulations**

## Section 1.10 Appellate Procedures

See Section 3.11 of these Rules and Regulations.





# SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

71 COLTON ST. Springfield, Massachusetts 01109

413 787-6207 FAX 413 787-7975 October 15, 2018

Jason Kudelka
President
Poly-Metal Finishing, Inc.
1 Allen Street, Building 218
Springfield, MA 01108

Re: Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Modification

Dear Mr. Kudelka:

The Springfield Water and Sewer Commission is authorized to enforce the Pretreatment Program required under Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500), the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Pub. L. 100-4), and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 403.8, through Massachusetts General Law Chapter 392 of the Acts of 1985 (as amended), the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission Sewer Use Regulation, and the intermunicipal treatment agreements with municipalities that discharge to the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.

This is notification that your company's Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (IWDP) #21700 has been modified. Table 1 has been modified due to a typographical error. Please insert the corrected Table 1 into your current IWDP. The modified Table 1 is effective upon receipt of this notice.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact this office at (413) 310-3449.

Sincerely,

Springfield Water and Sewer Commission

Robert Weaver

Emergency Response, IPP & FOG Manager

enclosure

TABLE 1
ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

SOURCE	POLLUTANT	<u>LIMITATIO</u>	N
40 CFR 413.14 Electroplating of Common Metals (Flow > 10,000 gpd)		Daily Maximum (mg/l)	Consecutive 4-Day Average (mg/l)
	Total Cadmium	1.20	0.70
	Total Chromium	7.00	4.00
	Total Copper	4.50	2.70
	Total Lead	0.60	0.40
	Total Nickel	4.10	2.60
	Total Zinc	4.20	2.60
	Total Metals	10.50	6.80
	Total Cyanide	1.90	1.00
	Total Toxic Organic Compounds	2.13	

## TABLE 1 (Continued)

## ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Water and Sewer Commission Rules & Regulations 1.4.5 (2) Industrial Wastewaters Containing Metals		Daily Maximum (mg/l)
	Total Copper	16.01
	Total Lead	0.41
	Total Nickel	1.02
	Total Zinc	2.34

NOTE:

gpd = gallons per day

mg/l = milligram per liter

The more restrictive limit will apply.